MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 APRIL 1982

Sharon Visit

Heading a delegation which included Chief of Military Intelligence Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon visited Egypt for several hours on 15 April, meeting twice with Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and other officials and once with President Husni Mubarak, MENA reported.

The various problems raised in Israel in the last few days were discussed "frankly" and all points were answered, 'Ali stated at a joint press conference reported by MENA. The two states are "determined to implement the treaty in good will," he said and expressed certainty that various details concerning Tabah will be agreed upon during further talks.

'Ali said the two states agreed on three principles: 1) The Israelis will withdraw to the lines proposed by Egypt; 2) the Egyptian authorities will advance to the lines proposed by Israel; 3) Article Seven of the peace treaty calling for arbitration will be applied. However, according to AL-AHRAM's account reported later by MENA, these three principles define the Egyptian position only. Egypt also proposed that a joint committee "consider the status of the disputed area until the dispute is submitted to arbitration," and that in the meantime the establishment of installations be prohibited, AL-AHRAM continued. Egypt rejected an Israeli proposal that a joint committee administer the disputed Tabah area until another committee, which would negotiate the differences, ended its work. Instead, Egypt submitted ideas based on the three principles outlined by 'Ali at the press conference, AL-AHRAM added.

Concerning alleged violations in Zone A involving increases in the number of forces and weapons, the sides agreed that the matter be investigated on 17 April by the U.S. early warning station in the Sinai, AL-AHRAM reported. With regard to the smuggling of weapons, Egypt stated that it is fulfilling its commitments out of concern for its security and implementation of the treaty and that it allows no weapons smuggling into or out of Egypt, the paper said.

According to Jerusalem radio, in his talks with Sharon the Egyptian president denied that his country is giving operational assistance to the terrorists and emphasized his awareness that the terrorist organizations are seeking to destroy the peace process. Mubarak also said that neither he nor 'Ali had checked in advance the Egyptian delegate's remarks on the Palestinian problem at the nonaligned meeting in Kuwait, and he expressed several times his "deep commitment" to the peace treaty and the Camp David process, the radio reported. President Mubarak also protested what he called "harmful remarks" made by Israeli ministers which add nothing to the atmosphere of trust, Jerusalem television revealed.

After reporting to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in Jerusalem, Sharon told the television that a senior Egyptian Army officer would arrive in Israel on 16 April to deal with Israeli complaints about cooperation between Egypt and the terrorist organizations and about arms smuggling from Egypt into the Gaza Strip. Sharon added that Egypt undertook to correct within a few days all violations of the military annex to the peace treaty as outlined on a map which he presented during the talks. With regard to the border demarcation, Sharon said no agreement had been reached and that 'Ali will arrive in Israel early next week to continue talks on the matter.

Egypt

Israel Week Cancellation -- Israel Week events scheduled for next month have been canceled, Jerusalem radio reported. The management of the Cairo Hilton Hotel, proposed venue for the events, announced that it had not received the necessary permits from the government, the radio added.

Execution Announcement -- At 1617 GMT on 15 April MENA announced that the persons convicted of assassinating the departed leader Anwar as-Sadat were executed.

New Air Force Commander -- President Mubarak appointed Maj Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Hamid Hilmi air force commander, replacing Maj Gen Muhammad Lutfi Shabanah, who was appointed ambassador at the Foreign Ministry, MENA reported.

Israel

Begin Condemnation -- The prime minister's office issued an announcement vigorously condemning the convening of the UN Security Council to discuss the Temple Mount incident, Jerusalem radio reported. A "human tragedy" has been exploited to convene a session in which "terrible accusations" are being hurled against Israel, the announcement stated.

Shooting Inquiry -- It emerges from the police investigation of the Temple Mount shooting incident that only the guard at the Dome of the Rock Mosque was killed by Alan Goodman, according to Jerusalem radio. The second fatality was caused after Goodman was already under arrest, the radio added. Police investigators complained that east Jerusalem hospitals to which the wounded were taken are "systematically" destroying the bullets and bullet fragments and that when investigators came to one of the hospitals, their vehicle was stoned, the radio reported.

East Jerusalem, Gaza Situation -- A protest rally organized by the Supreme Muslim Council and trade unions in east Jerusalem has called for establishing an independent Palestinian state under PLO leadership, Jerusalem radio reported. The number of incidents in the Gaza Strip dropped drastically on 15 April, but serious riots did take place, ITIM reported.

Lebanon

Violations of the cease-fire proclaimed on the morning of 15 April occurred throughout the day and on the morning of 16 April, according to Beirut radio reports. Nine people were injured in clashes between the Amal movement and the Palestinians near the Burj al-Baranjinah area of Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

The Palestinians and the joint forces attacked the 'Adlun and Lubyah areas in the south, forcing the inhabitants to evacuate and causing heavy losses in property, the Voice of Lebanon claimed. The Amal movement is trying to recover 'Adlun from Fatah forces assisted by Palestine Liberation Army detachments, the radio said citing security sources.

Appealing to all parties to exercise self-restraint, the Palestinian Revolution Command called for a meeting of all sides within the framework of the Higher Coordination Committee in order to reach a solution and restore unity, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio.

Iran

Islamic combatants killed 60 insurgents, wounded 40 others, destroyed 4 counterrevolutionary headquarters and forced the insurgents and counterrevolutionaries to retreat several km from the Baneh-Sar Dasht and Mahabad-Sar Dasht axes, a revolution guards statement broadcast by Tehran radio announced. On the same day, over 25 insurgents were killed by Iranian forces in some villages of West Azarbayjan, IRNA reported. Meanwhile, the Friday imam of Rasht and seven worshipers were wounded when a bomb exploded in one of the city's mosques, according to Tehran radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PALESTINIAN COMMAND URGES END TO LEBANON CLASHES

NC160805 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0655 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Appeal issued by the Palestinian Revolution Command on 15 April to disputing factions in Lebanon]

[Text] Regrettable clashes have continued for several days between nationalist forces in Lebanon, particularly in certain area of southern Lebanon. These clashes spread to certain areas in Beirut and the coast of southern Al-Matn. The Palestinian revolution is watching these clashes with profound pain and regret, particularly under these grave and important circumstances, in view of the Israeli concentrations and threats against Lebanon and the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. This is in addition to the people's massive uprising in our occupied land against the occupation forces' repression and to confront the ugly crime against the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Proceeding from its pan-Arab and struggling responsibilities and by virtue of its fraternal and comradeship status, the Palestinian Revolution Command appeals to all parties to exercise self-restraint and halt these clashes out of concern for the fraternity of those standing in the same trench as well as for the lives and reassurance of the Lebanese masses and to foil the goals of the hostile forces, especially the Israeli enemy and its agents.

We extend our sincere and fraternal appeal to all parties to resolve their differences through understanding and the spirit of fraternity of those who share the same destiny and faith. We are confident that all brothers who shoulder these pan-Arab, national and religious responsibilities, whatever their responsibilities, rank and status, will face up to this responsibility.

The Palestinian revolution extends this appeal while it places all its resources at the disposal of all sides to halt these clashes and resolve all pending problems. We are completely ready to implement what our brothers ask us to achieve in order to safeguard the life and security of citizens who are suffering from the current difficult conditions and are sustaining material, human and moral losses. We call for an immediate meeting among all parties within the framework of the Higher Coordination Committee so that everyone will shoulder his responsibility to help reach a solution that will end this grave situation and restore unity among the national ranks in the confrontation with Israel and the plot concocted by the agents, who are fanning sedition and inciting an atmosphere of military, political, and information tension. It is a revolution until victory.

'OCCUPATION SOLDIERS' KILL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

NC141657 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] In occupied Jerusalem, compatriot 'Umar al-Qutub, chairman of the Committee for the Defense of the Land in the city, was martyred at 1330 today as a result of the occupation soldiers' beating him on the head with their rifles and batons after they had broken into his house at Damascus Gate.

PALESTINIAN COMMAND ANSWERS SHI'ITE COUNCIL

NC142025 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1904 GMT 14 Apr 82

["Text" of 14 April statement issued by the Palestinian Revolution Command]

[Text] With great regret and profound sorrow, we have received the statement issued by the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council. The contents of the statement on the clashes that have taken place among Lebanese sides in the south came as a surprise to us, because they ignore the role the Palestinian resistance in playing to end these clashes in which a number of martyrs on both sides have fallen and others have been wounded. This intervention was in response to a request by the Lebanese brothers, including our brothers in the Amal movement and the Nationalist Movement, in order to spare Lebanese blood and to safeguard the citizens' security.

What pains us more is that the statement is devoid of any mention of our people who are standing fast inside the occupied territory and guarding the Al-Aqsa Mosque with their eyes and their blood at a time when the Israeli concentrations and threats against the Palestinian resistance are increasing. We challenge any side in Lebanon to prove that the Palestinian resistance has played any role in the clashes that have taken place. The brothers in the Nationalist Movement and the Amal movement can testify to the role the Palestinian resistance has played and is playing to protect our people in the south and to halt these clashes at their own request.

It is worth noting that a statement, on these imaginery Palestinian-Lebanese clashes was issued by the Lebanese front on the same date. We hope this was an unintentional coincidence.

While being aware of our responsibility in southern Lebanon, we hope that some of our brothers, particularly our brothers in the Shi'ite Council, whom we respect and with whom we have the strongest ties, will be accurate in their statements out of eagerness to safeguard the struggle and fraternal relations among the comrades, who are in the same trench, and between the Lebanese and the Palestinian peoples.

We hope from the bottom of our hearts that no confusion will occur in such subjects, especially when the Palestinian resistance has long been careful not to interfere in any Lebanese affairs and has dedicated its efforts to supporting our people as they confront the Zionist occupation which is desecrating our sanctuaries and homeland.

We appeal to all brothers to work at pacifying the situation and resolving the problems arising among brothers with a spirit of responsibility, especially in the present difficult international circumstances.

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC FOREIGN MINISTERS TO MEET 'NEXT WEEK'

LD161046 Kuwait KUNA in English 1014 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 16 Apr (KUNA) -- Foreign ministers of the six member-states of the Gulf Cooperation Council will hold an extraordinary meeting in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, next week "to evaluate Arab and Gulf developments," AL-ANBA' newspaper reported Friday.

Quoting what it described as "highly informed" Gulf sources, the paper predicted a meeting of the foreign ministers of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman, to take place either Monday or Tuesday.

"Developments in the Arab arena in general and in the occupied territories in particular in addition to the Gulf war (between Iraq and Iran) call for extensive revision of the situation and adoption of appropriate measures by the Gulf states," the daily paper quoted the unidentified sources as saying.

The GCC foreign ministers last held an ordinary meeting in Riyadh last March.

BAHRAIN

VISITING OMANI MINISTER SPEAKS ON SECURITY

GF151221 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, minister of foreign affairs, met in his office this morning with Badr ibn Su'ud ibn Harib, Omani interior minister. During the meeting they discussed current developments in the region and ways of bolstering and furthering bilateral relations on all levels.

The Omani minister and the delegation accompanying him left Bahrain this morning for Muscat following a 3-day state visit to Bahrain. They were seen off at the airport by Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, minister of the interior; the director general of public security; Lt Col Ibrahim ibn Muhammad Al Khalifah, deputy director general of public security; Maj Shaykh 'Ali ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah; senior police and public security officers and Ahmad Mahfuz, Omani charge d'affaires in Bahrain.

In a departure statement to WAKH, the Omani minister expressed his satisfaction with the results of his visit to Bahrain, which was paid at the invitation of the Bahraini interior minister.

He said during this visit that he was honored to meet with the amir of Bahrain and the prime minister. He exchanged views with both of them on matters of interest to the Gulf region for the sake of ensuring welfare and more security and stability. The Omani minister emphasized the results of his talks with Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah, especially with regard to bilateral security issues. He said a GCC comprehensive security agreement was agreed to and approved by all GCC countries.

The Omani minister concluded his statement by extending his thanks and appreciation to Bahraini officials especially the interior minister and security organ officials, for their hospitality during his visit. He also wished Bahrain more progress, prosperity, security and stability.

KUWAIT

ASSEMBLY DISCUSSES REVISION OF CONSTITUTION, GCC

PM140935 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 4 Apr 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Government Delays Constitutional Amendment Because of Lack of Response From Deputies"]

[Excerpts] Yesterday's debate in the National Assembly revealed that the government did raise the question of revising the constitution with the Assembly, but it did not specify the articles it wishes to amend or the nature of the amendment.

Assembly sources have told AL-WATAN that the government is reluctant to submit a bill for revision of the constitution to the assembly because not enough members would approve.

Meanwhile, the National Assembly's debate dealt also with GCC policy. A number of deputies said that the GCC should adopt a neutral policy and establish diplomatic relations with the socialist camp.

Deputy Khalid al-Jumay'an condemned the policies of the Sultanate of Oman, charging that the sultanate in fact acted against the GCC's aims by insisting on giving military facilities to the United States. He also blamed Saudi Arabia for placing the oil weapon into the hands of hostile states by establishing close relations with the United States. Such conduct, he said, makes our people suspicious of the GCC's objectives.

Deputy Jasim as-Saqr urged the GCC states to establish diplomatic relations with the socialist states and to condemn the U.S. policy on Arab issues. He also maintained that the GCC should be a branch of the Arab League.

Deputy 'Abd al-Muhsin Jamal appealed to the GCC member states to have democratic institutions to enable them to foil plots hatched against them.

PALESTINIAN GROUPS APPEAL TO ARAB STATES FOR AID

LD142058 Kuwait KUNA in English 1927 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Apr (KUNA) -- Representatives of the Palestinian commando divisions in Kuwait Wednesday urged the Arab states to take political and economic measures against the United States for backing the aggressive policies of the Zionist enemy.

A statement released by the Palestinian National Council, the popular associations and the commando divisions in Kuwait also appealed to the Arab states to open the borders before the forces of the Palestinian revolution to operate inside the occupied territories. The statement, issued on the occasion of the solidarity day with the Palestinians, further called for material and military support for the Palestinian revolutionary forces in southern Lebanon and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Arab states were urged to implement the resolutions of the recent Arab foreign ministers conference in Tunis to enable the Palestinian revolution to train and mobilise the Palestinian nationals resident in their countries, the statement said.

SAUDI ARABIA

DEFENSE MINISTER DISCUSSES GULF DEFENSE

PM151401 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 10 Apr 82 p 3

[Interview granted by Saudi Defense Minister Amir Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to Badr Ahmad Karim in Riyadh -- date not given]

[Excerpt] 'UKAZ: Your Highness, there are people who believe that at their recent conference in Riyadh the GCC defense ministers reached [a decision on] a joint defense pact that goes beyond the stage of reaction to one of taking the initiative. What should we say to those who spread such rumors?

Amir Sultan: I do not think that the GCC is in need of specific agreements for the simple reason that cooperation and coordination between its member states in the various fields is longstanding and stems from the unity of objectives: to serve their peoples in accordance with Arab and Islamic interests.

'UKAZ: Some people tried to say that the GCC defense ministers' conference was an over-reaction to the present developments of what they call "the Iranian danger," while Your Highness said that the preparations for the conference were made earlier. Are there plans to hold further periodic meetings of the GCC defense ministers?

Amir Sultan: It is known that the GCC peoples and leaders are linked by strong ties and have many common characteristics. They are frank with one another and with others, they work silently and are committed to their views. Once this is realized, such talk and such beliefs are wrong. We are strengthening ourselves in order to preserve our entity and sovereignty and protect our security and stability. This is a legitimate right. With regard to holding more meetings, this is natural.

'UKAZ: Do not the limited human resources available to the Gulf armed forces constitute an obstacle to undertaking full responsibility for defending the Gulf and to filling the so-called "security vacuum" in the area?

Amir Sultan: Those who claim that the GCC countries are poor in human resources are wrong. If the criterion on which this claim is based is the extent of foreign labor in these countries, this is the case in all the countries that have achieved a high rate of development -- whether they are densely or sparsely populated. This is not exclusive to the Gulf countries. Even the industrialized states have a considerable amount of foreign labor.

With regard to the armed forces, they rely more on quality than quantity. In this age arms are highly sophisticated, do not need a large number of personnel and are highly effective. This is what we now depend on, in addition to depending on God and on our youg people.

'UKAZ: Your Highness, it is being said that the Gulf countries are seeking the assistance of non-Gulf forces in order to make up for the deficiency whose existence Your Highness denies. What is your answer to such claims?

Amir Sultan: We have heard many such claims. Obviously, the purpose of concentrating on this point is to cast doubt on our ability. The "vacuum" is imaginary and its existence was denied by our leaders in their basic statement on the day the GCC was set up. They decided to keep the area out of the spheres of influence and conflict between the super-powers, and they decided that the defense of the area is the responsibility of its countries.

On the other hand, I would like to affirm that the sons of the GCC countries, thanks to their belief in God and their immeasurable ability to make sacrifices, are able, with the help of God, to achieve the hopes and aspirations of their peoples and leaders. They have been exemplary in their efficiency and ability to absorb and use the most complex and sohpisticated weapons in record time. Thank God we know our ability and resources and know how to benefit from them.

UKAZ: Some people wrongly believe that certain superpowers have a presence in the Gulf region, while Your Highness and the Gulf defense ministers have underlined the responsibility of the Gulf peoples for Gulf security. What we would like to know is how Gulf armies can move swiftly in order to make up for security and defense deficiencies in some of the states?

Amir Sultan: This claim is also part of the campaign of casting doubts. The policy of our countries is to keep the area out of the spheres of influence and conflict between the superpowers. The defense of the area is the responsibility of its states. We have taken several steps toward this end. How can we, therefore, reconcile this policy -- according to which we act -- with a superpower presence in our area?

Our association is based on a solid foundation, namely, nonalignment and rejection of the principle of alliance. We are Arab and Islamic countries and we are aware of our role in the international community. On the basis of this principle we refuse to jeopardize our rights and sovereignty, and our political decision will remain independent.

YAR PRIME MINISTER ON SAUDI-YEMINI JOINT COUNCIL

LD151234 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpt] YAR Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani has expressed satisfaction with what the Saudi-Yemeni Coordination Council has achieved at its previous sessions. In a statement published in 'UKAZ today, Dr al-Iryani said that cooperation is comprehensive between the two countries due to the ties of neighborliness, language, faith and common interests and mutual appreciation of these interests.

The Yemeni prime minister stressed the continuation of normalcy in his country and denied that the Saudi-Yemeni Coordination Council had discussed any issue relating to defense or security between the two countries. He also denied what has been reiterated by international news agencies regarding disturbances at the borders between the two parts of the Yemen, and he expressed his country's readiness to take any journalist to any place he chooses in order to prove this.

Dr al-Iryani explained that the Iraqi-Iranian war has undoubtedly had its impact on the security and stability of the region. He said that it seemed that Iran did not only reject peace and negotiations, but also had far-reaching intentions other than just rejecting peace with Iraq. The Arab Gulf states have taken precautions to face any probability through the security treaties they have concluded among themselves and through the Gulf Cooperation Council. He said he believes that the results would be completely different at the Fez Arab summit, should the summit be resumed.

KING COMMENTS ON SAUDI SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS

LD141910 Riyadh SPA in English 1430 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 14 Apr (SPA) -- His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-Aziz has expressed satisfaction at the true expression of support by the Saudi citizen for his brothers in the occupied territories. In his address to the citizens today, his majesty said: We thank God for making it possible for the entire Muslim world to stand in solidarity and express anger and indignation at the criminal aggression by the Zionist enemy against the worshippers in the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

His Majesty called on all Muslims in the world to use this occasion as a starting point for more comprehensive solidarity and support for their religion, their brothers and their sacred cause. His majesty expressed thanks and admiration to all those who contributed to this magnificent symbolic support and the hope that the Muslims will overcome their differences so as to be able to support their causes of destiny and to become worthy of God's support and help.

UAE

DAILIES ON PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY DAY, ARAB UNITY

GF151125 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 15 Apr (WAM) -- The UAE newspapers resumed publication today after joining the Islamic and Arab worlds in the general strike and shutdown yesterday in response to the call for supporting the holy city of Jerusalem and bolstering the Palestinian people.

In their editorials today dedicated to lauding the results and significance of the strike, the newspapers called for responding to the call of jihad, forming Jerusalem committees in every Islamic and Arab city and village, establishing a Jerusalem fund and forming armed battalions for the liberation of Jerusalem. The newspapers concurred that yesterday was indeed the day of Jerusalem on the national, pan-Arab and religious levels, and expressed hope that tomorrow will bear the fruit of yesterday's stand.

Under the title "Will the Jerusalem Call Be the Start of Awakening?," AL-ITTIHAD calls for responding to the call of jihad and listening to the trumpets proclaiming to the Arabs and Muslims that Al-Aqsa is in danger and that the conspiracy is going on. The newspaper calls for awareness that what happened in Al-Aqsa was not "a casual incident or an individual act." It was linked with the 1969 arson in one of the wings of Al-Aqsa and with the Zionist excavations under the foundations of the first of the two kiblahs in 1968.

Under the title "An Implication and More Than One Message," AL-BAYAN in commenting on the same subject says that the strike was evidence that the elements of unity in this nation retain their motivating force and that the strike conveyed more than one message. The first message told the strugglers in the occupied territory that they are not alone in an unequal battle and that they are not a weak unarmed few confronting a ferocious savage enemy who is bristling with arms from U.S. factories. They have a tremendous human bloc standing behind them: 1 billion Muslims share the same cause.

The second message that the strike carried was directed to the Zionist enemy who was fooled by his arrogance into thinking that he could deal with the unarmed Palestinians singlehandedly and that Camp David had given him guarantees to annihilate the Palestinians as he erased the name of Palestine from the maps. Today the Zionist enemy wakes up to the horrible fact that the Palestine resistance is not only those unarmed people in the occupied territory whom he failed to tame but it is also the Islamic and Arab world with all its power, strength and size.

The newspaper's third message concerns what the strike carried to Israel's friends who drown it in arms and financial aid and protect it and cover up for its crime with the veto. Yesterday's strike showed, in figures and numbers, the tremendous loss they sustain so long as they insist on supporting Israel against all the Arabs and Muslims.

Under the title "The Success of the Strike and Other Weapons," AL-KHALIJ editorially calls for mobilizing all the arms of Muslims and Arabs against the U.S.-Israeli alliance which daily affirms its continuity against the Arabs and Muslims.

The newspaper notes that the international wrath at Israel, the United States and their allies yesterday proved the falsity of the attempts by Zionist and imperialist propaganda to depict the Arab and Muslim peoples as divided and unable use their resources and international relations properly to ensure their rights. The newspaper says this international wrath revealed that the Arab countries can do a great deal if they adopt a unified stand. It calls for a unified and radical Arab stand on Israel and the United States.

AL-WAHDAH suggests a serious and responsible evaluation of the results of Arab solidarity with the Palestinian people which was illustrated by the general strike, and to discuss the impact on the requirements of the confrontation battle against the Zionist enemy who is limitlessly supported by the United States.

The newspaper affirms that any talk on solidarity with the Palestinian people will achieve no results unless peace is established between Iraq and Iran so that these two countries can contribute their tremendous resources to the battle against the Zionist-U.S. aggression.

Concluding its editorial, the newspaper calls for a plan to halt trafficking with U.S. interests since the United States is the mainstay of Zionist terrorism. The Arab solidarity that we need is solidarity that terminates U.S. interests and solidifies Arab unity.

AL-FAJR affirms that the response of the Islamic and Arab nations to the work stoppage affirms "the unity of our feelings and our collective awareness of the danger posed to our peoples by the colonialist powers which have started to violate our sanctuaries and profane our holy places, committing the most abominable crimes against these places in order to destroy them." The paper says this response augurs well for concurring on a unified stand.

PDRY

FIRST DEPUTY CHAIRMAN RETURNS HOME 15 APR

GF160640 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0606 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Aden, 15 Apr (WAKH) -- 'Ali Nasir Ahmad Antar, first deputy chairman of the PDRY Council of Ministers and minister of local government, returned to Aden this evening at the conclusion of a tour of Syria, Libya, Algeria and the UAE. During his tour Antar conveyed messages from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidium of the PDRY Supreme People's Council, to the leaders of the countries he visited.

YAR

SYRIAN PAPER INTERVIEWS NDF'S AHMAD 'UMAR SULTAN

PM160741 Damascus AL-BA'TH in Arabic 22 Mar 82 p 10

[AL-BA'TH correspondent interview with Yemeni National Democratic Front [NDF] leader Ahmad 'Umar Sultan in Damascus -- date not specified]

[Excerpts] [Question] The Yemeni authorities have failed to honor the recent agreement and all of the 13 subsequent agreements [betwen the NDF and the YAR]. What has been the Front's reaction?

[Answer] We have been and are still demanding a peaceful and democratic solution to all the problems being faced in Yemen. We adhere to the peaceful process just as we adhere to our right to resort to arms in order to defend ourselves and our masses. The repressive policy which the authorities pursue through their systematic military campaigns, and the treacherous stands and acts of assassination being carried out by agent forces -- the Muslim Brotherhood which is allied with the authorities -- against the NDF forces in the various provinces and against the masses that sympathize with it will not intimidate us. In fact several armed clashes took place between the NDF forces and the authorities in which the Front was able to thwart the military campaigns and even score several victories. There have been agreements between the NDF and the authorities as a result of dialogue but no sooner is an agreement reached than the authorities renounce it and go back to their arbitrary stands. But the Front will never tire of struggle and its will, which represents the will of the working and toiling masses that have an interest in the revolution and progress, is bound to prevail.

Battles Continuing Between the Front and the Authorities

It was natural that at the beginning of our dialogue we should discuss the present situation in North Yemen in the light of the Kuwait agreement concluded between the NDF and the government last March and the significance of the escalating military battles. Comrade Sultan 'Umar replied:

Wtih regard to the present situation in Yemen the fact is that there is a strong clash between the forces of the YAR regime, which are backed by reaction and imperialism, and the Yemeni masses under the NDF leadership, which is struggling for the sovereignty and independence of the country and the achievement of democracy as well as for improving the living standard of the people and restoring unity between the two parts of Yemen in a peaceful manner and within a national democratic context. The Front has submitted a program for peace and democratic development, but the ultrareactionary forces in authority and elsewhere, such as the Muslim Brotherhood gangs that are linked to Baghadad, Arab reaction and imperialist quarters and war merchants, have launched a military campaign against the NDF and the people's masses in five provinces, namely San'a', Dhamar, Ibb, Al-Bayda', and Ta'izz.

In battles we fought in late February and early March this year the NDF forces inflicted major defeats on the government forces in the Shabba'ah district. We shot down two F-15's and one Sukhoi aircraft in Al-Bayda' province. The authorities suffered 90 casualties and lost more than 100 prisoners, 2 tanks, an armored vehicle, 5 trucks, 5 small military vehicles and a quantity of light and medium weapons. In battles at 'Atmah in Dhamar province early this month the NDF was able to capture large quantities of arms and ammunition, and in battles at Al-'Addin in the western part of Ibb province the Front toward the end of last month was able to liquidate a number of Muslim Brotherhood positions.

Last weekend -- 4 days ago to be precise -- the NDF was able to break the military onslaught launched at Bayt al-Haydari in Ibb province, inflicting heavy losses of life and material. The front captured a large number of officers and soldiers. We released the soldiers, particularly those who are graduates of secondary schools whom the authorities enlist and throw into the battle against the Front and the masses.

With regard to the authorities' announcement that they took some NDF comrades prisoner, this is absolutely not true. But this kind of announcement confirms the campaigns of arrests it carries out against the citizens in towns where the NDF exists openly, such as San'a' and Al-Bayda'.

We Will Adopt the Necessary Offensive Stance

Replying to a question, Comrade 'Umar Sultan said: So far the NDF has been adopting a defensive attitude in the face of the campaigns of annihilation, but if the authorities' forces persist in carrying out killings, assassinations and arrests the NDF will be compelled to adopt an offensive attitude because the NDF has done everything possible to stop the fighting and return to negotiating in order to reach a political solution with the government.

The NDF's basic objective has been and still is dialogue and agreement with the Yemeni authorities in order to achieve the NDF's minimum acceptable program and to solve the problems from which our Yemeni people are suffering. But the authorities have been devious both in the dialogue with the NDF and in the agreements reached with it.

Our Alliance With the Ba'th Party Strategic

Speaking about the nature of the existing relations between the NDF and the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and the potential development of such relations, Comrade Sultan said: The relations between the NDF and the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party are symbolized in the inclusion of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party organization in the NDF as one of the progressive forces in the Front, which is an alliance based on firm principles and embodies the spirit of confidence between the parties to the Front in dealing with the theoretical and practical issues in the Front's struggle. This struggle emanates from the deep awareness that this alliance has come to stay, to develop and to expand so as to embrace all the progressive elements in view of its being a strategic alliance that has all the requisites of continuing the struggle in the various fields.

Good Results and Successful Talks

Replying to a final question Comrade Sultan Ahmad 'Umar said:

We in the NDF in the YAR highly appreciate the vanguard and heroic role being played by Syria and its masses under the leadership of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, headed by struggling Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, in resisting the Zionist enemy and the schemes of world imperialism and its forces against the Arab nation, particularly in view of the recent challenges: Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights and the forces of conspiracy and destruction, headed by the Muslim Brotherhood, indulging in disturbing the security of Syria and its heroic Arab people and in killing innocent citizens mercilessly in implementation of imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plans.

Comrade Sultan 'Umar added: We have come to Syria in the present political conditions in order to declare and renew our support for Syria as well as our stand on its side against all challenges. We have also come in order to exchange views with the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party National Command on the various national issues and on the situation in the Middle East as well as in order to strengthen the militant cohesion between the factions of the Arab liberation movement.

BRIEFS

NEW GOVERNOR APPOINTED -- A republican decree was issued today appointing Brother Ahmad 'Abdallah al-Hajri governor of Dhamar Province. [Text] [San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Apr 82 JN]

MENA REPORTS EXECUTION OF AS-SADAT ASSASSINS

NC151628 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1617 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Cairo, 15 Apr (MENA) -- The persons who were convicted of assassinating the departed leader Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat were executed this morning. Those who had been sentenced to prison were sent to prison to serve their sentences.

SHARON CONCLUDES TALKS WITH 'ALI, DEPARTS

NC151550 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1532 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 15 Apr (MENA) -- A second round of Egyptian-Israeli talks was held at the Sheraton Heliopolis Hotel under the chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, with members of the two delegations attending.

The Egyptian side included Defense and War Production Minister Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and other members of the delegation.

The talks aimed at completing the discussion of the means for resolving the dispute over the Tabah area.

The discussions between Sharon and Kamal Hasan 'Ali lasted about 2 hours and included a working luncheon.

Sharon and the delegation accompanying him left immediately afterward from the hotel's side door to avoid the newsmen who had gathered at the hotel for the airport, where they boarded a plane.

Kamalsasan 'Ali, Dr Butrus Ghali and [Israeli Ambassador to Egypt] Moshe Sason saw Sharon off at the airport.

Talks With Mubarak

NC152340 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2244 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 15 Apr (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM reports in Friday's [16 April] issue that during his meeting with Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon today, President Husni Mubarak affirmed to him that Egyptian land must be returned to Egypt and any points of difference must be negotiated in accordance with article seven of the peace treaty.

The paper says President Mubarak also affirmed to Sharon that the spirit which must prevail now between Egypt and Israel is the spirit of friendship, in which we must build and prepare for the benefit of peace after 25 April.

The paper adds that Egypt submitted specific proposals which Sharon took back to Israel and which he presented today to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. They will also be presented to the Israeli Cabinet. Sharon will then contact Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali to convey to him the Cabinet's decision and inform him of the date and venue for the resumption of the talks. The Egyptian deputy prime minister has announced that he is prepared to go to Israel to continue these talks at any time.

AL-AHRAM says that during the talks, Egypt defined its position in three specific principles, which are: Israel's withdrawal to Egypt's international borders and the Egyptian administration's advance to the line which Israel has proposed, negotiations on the principle of arbitration and the adoption of a decision on the principle of arbitration regarding the disputed area.

At the same time, an Egyptian-Israeli committee will consider the status of the disputed area until the dispute is submitted to arbitration. In the meantime, no installations will be allowed to be established and the method of passage to Sharm ash-Shaykh will be determined.

The paper explains that with regard to the violations alleged by Israel, the chief of military intelligence, General Sagi, arrived with Ari'el Sharon to present evidence and specific facts. Egypt clarified its position on them in the following points:

1. Regarding Israel's claim about an increase in the number of forces or an increase in the weapons in area A, this will be investigated on Saturday by the U.S. early warning station in the Sinai.

2. Regarding the smuggling of arms into the Gaza Strip, Egypt is fulfilling all its commitments out of its concern for its security and the implementation of the treaty and does not allow the smuggling of arms into or from Egypt.

AL-AHRAM says that during his talks in Cairo, Sharon submitted the proposal made by Menahem Begin to form an Egyptian-Israeli committee to administer the disputed area in Tabah. This committee would function until the committee negotiating the differences ends its work. But Egypt rejected this idea and submitted ideas based on the three principles which Kamal Hasan 'Ali talked about in the press conference today.

The paper says that Israel raised the issue of some violations which it attributed to Egypt regarding an increase in the number of forces and weapons, and that Egypt asked the U.S. early warning station to survey these areas and to determine whether there are any violations.

GHALI DEPARTS FOR BRIEF VISIT TO ISRAEL 16 APR

NC160909 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 16 Apr (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Cairo for a visit of several hours to Israel today.

MENA has learned that during his brief visit, Dr Ghali will deliver a message from President Husni Mubarak to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

PRESS COMMENTS ON EVENTS IN JERUSALEM, W. BANK

Villagers' Reaction

NC142324 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2230 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 14 Apr (MENA) -- The newspaper AL-AHRAM explains that one of the consequences of the recent attack on the Islamic holy places in Jerusalem is that the general strike called for by the Higher Muslim Council has extended, along with other manifestations of protest, to the Palestinian villages which have usually refrained from challenging the Israeli authorities.

In a commentary in its Thursday [15 April] edition, the newspaper says the Israeli authorities have been and perhaps still are pinning hopes on these villages -- the farmers being the majority [of the population] -- to stand against the elected leaders of the urban centers and towns who are said to be sympathetic with the PLO. By extending agricultural aid, the authorities have been able to polarize some rural leaders and to form the so-called village leagues, the leaders of which are being accused of collaborating with the occupation authorities and are considered traitors by other Palestinians.

AL-HARAM says: In the wake of the recent attack, it seems that the feelings of the villagers have also been aroused against the Israeli authorities. Perhaps this is another nail driven into the coffin of the village leagues. However, the lesson learned from all this is that where politics have failed, religion has succeeded. This upheaval in which all have participated was caused by an attack on a religious shrine. Thus, one Israeli with his hated extremism failed to achieve -- namely, the mobilization of the masses against the authorities. The Palestinians who work in Israeli establishments have also joined this strike.

AL-AHRAM adds: The Israeli authorities have paid a dear price at this critical stage because of the extremism of a single person. So what about collective extremism represented by such organizations as Kakh, which still calls for expelling the Palestinians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and for demolishing the Al-Aqsa and the Dome of the Rock and for rebuilding the Jewish temple in their place?

Concluding its commentary, AL-AHRAM says that in view of this upheaval, there are fears that the Palestinian military organizations may feel that they are called upon to revenge the victims and thus embark on an action that the Israeli military leadership would use as an excuse to attack southern Lebanon.

Recognize Palestinian Rights

NC160815 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 16 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] On the incidents in the occupied land, the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH writes: Despite all the measures the Israeli occupation authorities are taking in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the masses' protests are escalating, indicating that the Palestinian people's movement will not be contained despite the fact that 15 years of military occupation have elapsed. Israel should have realized that no people can be forced by arms to relinquish their legitimate and inalienable rights even if the balance of power is not in their favor.

AL-JUMHURIYAH says that Israel, which for years has claimed to be the oasis of democracy in the area, should have respected the democratic rights of the Palestinians and refrained from using two yardsticks. Freedom and rights are given to the Israeli citizens and bullets and tear gas grenades are given to the Palestinians. Israel must realize that violence only generates violence and that repressive measures will only prepare the way for more radical trends.

MUBARAK APPOINTS NEW AIR FORCE COMMANDER

NC151747 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1713 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 15 Apr (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has issued a decree appointing Maj Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Hamid Hilmi air force commander.

His excellency issued another decree appointing Maj Gen Muhammad Lutfi Shabanah [the outgoing air force commander] as ambassador at the Foreign Ministry.

BRIEFS

ROMANIAN TRADE MINISTER -- Cairo, 4 Apr (MENA) -- The Romanian deputy premier and trade minister left here today at the end of a three-week visit to Egypt. While here the Romanian official held talks on aspects of cooperation between the two countries. He also attended the inauguration of Cairo international fair. [Text] [Cairo MENA in English 1630 GMT 4 Apr 82 NC]

IBRAHIM ADDRESSES FESTIVAL; DENOUNCES SYRIA

JN151547 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 15 Apr (INA) -- 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council [RCC] vice chairman, stressed that the stand of traitor Hafiz al-Asad's regime at the side of the racist Persians, Zionism and imperialism against Iraq and its progress is an expression of a state of despair and defeatism. He described Hafiz al-Asad's closure of the border with Iraq and suspension of the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory as a mean and cowardly act. This came in a speech delivered by 'Izzat Ibrahim at the beginning of celebrations marking the 14th regional spring festival in the Nineveh Governorate in northern Iraq today. This festival is held under the patronage of President Saddam Husayn. The RCC vice chairman added that, by confronting the unholy and hostile tripartite alliance of Al-Asad, Begin and Khomeyni, the Iraqis are repulsing a spiteful racist and imperialist offensive while continuing to build and lay down the bases of a new contemporary life.

DELEGATIONS TO DISCUSS SYRIAN AID SUSPENSION

JN161015 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0950 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Apr (INA) -- National Assembly Speaker Na'im Haddad has declared that parliamentary delegations will soon visit Arab countries to explain the dimensions of the Syrian regime's decision to close the borders with Iraq and prevent the flow of Iraqi oil across Syrian territory. In a statement to INA, Na'im Haddad said the delegations would discuss with Arab officials the question of confronting the Damascus regime, putting an end to its exposed games and suspending Arab aid to this regime. He added that the Iraqi people, who nationalized their oil, triumphed over the monopolist companies and offered martyrs in their just war against the Persians, will confront every danger in future.

The National Assembly speaker asserted that the leadership of the party and revolution is serious about implementing a new economic policy to confront the recent developments for the sake of preserving Iraq's dignity, sovereignty and independence. He said Iraq's leadership is capable of facing the situation with a revolutionary spirit and of wrecking the plot. Haddad said the Syrian regime had made the situation in Lebanon flare up in an attempt to absorb the popular domestic spite which raged in the wake of the regime's crimes in Hamah. He added that the latest Syrian move is an integral part of the vile role designed for it and falls within the context of the quadripartite alliance comprising the regimes in Qom, Damascus, Tel Aviv and Washington.

ANTI-SYRIAN FRONT INVITED FOR COOPERATION TALKS

JN151522 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Apr (INA) -- The Progressive National and Patriotic Front in Iraq has decided to invite the Democratic National Front, which opposes Hafiz al-Asad's regime, for talks on bolstering cooperation between the two fronts. This decision was adopted at a meeting held by the Iraqi front's general secretariat here today to discuss the Syrian measure of closing the border with Iraq and banning the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory. The general secretariat stressed that Hafiz al-Asad's measures echoed this agent regime's policy and suspect connections.

Na'im Haddad, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's National Command and secretary general of the front, said that the current stage requires the national forces of our people to show a large degree of sacrifice and militant preparedness to perform their full historical responsibilities to safeguard our people's aims and our homeland and to amputate the fingers of the imperialist-Zionist-Persian-Syrian alliance against the Arab nation.

SYRIAN OPPOSITION FRONT RAPS BORDER CLOSURE

JN151323 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Beirut, 15 Apr (INA) -- The National Alliance for the Liberation of Syria, an alignment composed of the opposition parties, strongly attacked the Syrian regime for closing the border with Iraq and for preventing the flow of Iraqi oil across Syria.

In a statement published in Damascus, the alliance said these treasonous measures are purely advance participation in a premediatated Zionist aggression against Lebanon, the Palestinian resistance and the pan-Arab cause. The alliance asserted that the Syrian measures will not upset the balance of power in Iraq's pan-Arab and defensive battle, adding that Hafiz al-Asad's regime is completely drowned with delusion and will reap defeatism. It said that Iraq is armed with cohesion, determination and the will to wrest victory no matter how long the war imposed on it would be.

The alliance explained that the Syrian measures in stopping the pumping of Iraqi oil via Syria will first and foremost lead to the suspension of oil supplies to the Tripoli refinery and will create a fuel crisis that will jeopardize all movements and operations of the Palestinian resistance forces and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and paralyze their movements at a time when these are expecting a Zionist aggression. The Syrian measures, the alliance added, will also deal a painful blow to the entire Lebanese economy by depriving it of export terminals and of oil transmit revenues. This blow will directly affect the Lebanese masses' morale for they are passing through a critical stage and are expecting an imminent Zionist aggression. The alliance said the Syrian measures will deal a serious blow to the Syrian economy and will deprive Syria of oil revenues in an attempt to subjugate the Syrian people and to liquidate their national steadfastness.

The alliance asserted that the treacherous Syrian attitude toward Iraq is aimed at escalating the situation against Iraq, particularly after the conclusion of the Syrian-Iranian strategic alliance. This strategic alliance is hostile to Iraq, the Arab Gulf states and the Arab nation, particularly after the Tehran rulers' plot against Bahrain was exposed. The alliance said the Syrian regime is attempting to step up its political and military participation in Iran's war of aggression against Iraq. The Syrian measures, the alliance added, are intentional actions that precede events since Hafiz al-Asad will use the fabricated fuel crisis in Syria as a pretext to decline from confronting the expected aggression.

ATH-THAWRAH RIDICULES SYRIA'S 'VILE CONDUCT'

JN160848 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0805 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Apr (INA) -- The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says the Syrian regime would be completely wrong should it think of blockading Iraq or of preventing it from scoring further victories over the Iranian regime. In today's editorial, ATH-THAWRAH asserts that the Damascus regime would be badly deluded if it thought it could make its allies continue the war and upset the balance of power on the battlefronts. The discrepancies between the Syrian regime's policy and course -- discrepancies which cannot be screened by the regime's false justifications, maneuvers, deception and vile conduct -- lie in the fact that, at a time when it frankly declares its wish to achieve peace with Israel and acquiesces in the annexation of the Golan Heights, it joins Iran in its war against Iraq.

ATH-THAWRAH goes on to say that the Zionists of Damascus, who have fired their final poisonous arrow at Iraq, can never harm Iraq's steadfastness and determination to inflict an overwhelming defeat on the racist invaders and to seize its full and legitimate rights in its own land and waters.

The paper says: The Iraqis, who have triumphed over the allies of Hafiz al-Asad and Zionism by crushing them on their own ground, are too lofty to be harmed or obstructed from proceeding along the road of valiant and honorable fighting in defense of their freedom, security and sovereignty as well as in defense of the Arab nation's honor and dignity and of all noble humanitarian values and principles.

RAMADAN RECEIVES SENEGALESE ENVOY, LETTER

JN151518 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, today received a letter from Senegalese President Abdou Diouf to leader commander President Saddam Husayn dealing with bilateral relations and means of promoting them for the benefit of the two countries. The letter was delivered by (Cheikh Abd Kader Jilyan Bai), a leading Islamic Senegalese personality, when had and his delegation were received this morning by Taha Yasin Ramadan.

(Cheikh Abd Kader Jilyan Bai) conveyed the greetings of the Senegalese president and people to the Iraqi Government and people. The first deputy prime minister praised the stand of Senegal -- government and people -- on the just war which our struggling country has been fighting for the past 20 months. Taha Yasin Ramadan noted the ignorant Tehran rulers' deviant practices, which contradict the principles of Islam, and their close relations and alliance with the Zionist enemy.

Taha Yasin Ramadan reviewed the dimensions of the Persian regime's evil intentions and expansionist ambitions toward other people's territories, particularly Iraq and the Arab Gulf region. He noted Iraq's firm stand and its cooperation with all efforts to end the conflict peacefully. He also pointed out the instransigence of the Iranian regime and its rejection of all good-will initiatives. Taha Yasin Ramadan asserted the strength of our position on the battlefront and within Iraq, and our people's readiness to face all challenges.

OFFICIAL TO DELIVER HUSAYN MESSAGE TO NUMAYRI

JN160917 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0910 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Apr (INA) -- Hikmat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council member, left for Khartoum today on a brief visit to Sudan. Ibrahim said he is carrying a message from President Saddam Husayn to President Ja'far Numayri dealing with the means to develop bilateral relations and with the extraordinary circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing.

ISLAMIC DELEGATION HEAD VIEWS MEDIATION EFFORTS

PM161005 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 15 Apr 82 p 2

[Qasim as-Samawi report]

[Text] Baghdad -- M.H. Mohamed, Sri Lanka's minister of transport and Islamic affairs [title as published] and head of the Islamic delegation to Baghdad and Tehran, stated that during his meeting with the Iraqi side headed by Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi the day before yesterday he submitted to the Iraqis the details of the new Iranian proposals received in Tehran from Iranian President Khamene'i and Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati on the settlement of the Iraqi-Iranian conflict.

In an exclusive statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, M.H. Mohamed said his delegation's talks in Tehran focused on four points: the withdrawal of forces, war reparations, determination of who the aggressor was, and the question of prisoners of war.

He added that he would not go into any details regarding the Iranian position on these points, but he said: : We have conveyed these views to the Iraqi side and we will receive the Iraqi reply later.

Concluding, he said: We pray that peace will come soon and that a permanent settlement will be possible between the two Muslim neighbors. Meanwhile, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca, head of the good-will mission, declined to make a statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT on his talks with Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi in Baghdad and his talks in Tehran, but he said that a joint statement will be issued at the conclusion of the delegation's talks in Baghdad.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 678

JN151619 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Apr (INA) -- The valiant Iraqi forces' activities in the operational sectors during the past 24 hours resulted in killing six Iranians and destroying various war equipment. Following is the text of the communique, issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

Communique No 678 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors. The results for yesterday evening and today were as follows:

1. One of our forward units pounded an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the Abadan area, killing five and destroying one vehicle and one stockpile of hardware.
2. One was killed and one vehicle destroyed in the Shush area.
3. One observation post was destroyed in the Nowsud area.

Thus total known enemy losses amount to six killed and two vehicles, one stockpile of hardware and one observation post destroyed.

4. Our sacrifices: Four martyrs in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 15 Apr 1982

INA REPORTS INTERVIEW BY IRAN'S KDP LEADER

JN151507 Baghdad INA in English 1410 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Paris, 15 Apr (INA) -- Leader of the Kordestan Democratic Party of Iran, Abdorrahman Qasemlu, said inflation in Iran has reached a record and 40 percent of the factories are closed down while 6 million people are jobless. In a statement published Thursday by LE MATIN DE PARIS, Mr Qasemlu siad Iranian refugees who came from the war front reached 3.5 millions and constitute 10 percent of the population.

Due to the reduction of oil production, oil revenue in Iran reached 600 or 700 million dollars a month while Iran is in need for a 1.5 billion dollars to maintain the wars cycle, he added. Leader of the Kordestan Democratic Party pointed out that Iran's rulers sold gold reserves and precious carpets to meet currency shortage.

He stated that 12,000 Kurdish militants supported by 60,000 persons ready to fight, are currently controlling 60,000 km square or half of Kurdistan's territories south of Tabriz. Mr Qasemlu emphasized that these forces are confronting 35,000 of Khomeyni guards and soldiers. The Kurdish militants buy weapons from the black market or gained from the Iranian Army itself, he further said.

PREMIER HAILS W. BANK ARABS' STEADFASTNESS

JN121321 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said that what is needed in the present circumstances is not just an Arab stand, but also an Islamic stand to confront the racist and fanatic Zionist onslaught, which has gone too far due to Arab disunity. He announced that the Jordanian Government will exert earnest efforts to reach a unified Arab and Islamic stand on this matter. The prime minister hailed, in the name of steadfast Jordan, our brothers and kinfolk in the occupied Arab territory for sacrificing their blood in defense of territory and holy places. The heroes defending Jerusalem against Zionist religious fanaticism have set the highest example for the whole of the Arab nation, he said.

The prime minister made this statement in today's session of the National Consultative Council under Speaker Ahmad at-Tarawinah attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the ministers. The council hailed our kinfolk in the occupied territory for heroically defending the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and other Muslim and Christian holy places and for holding to their territory and confronting Zionist enemy plans.

The council appealed to the Arab and Islamic states to rise to the level of responsibility and events and to unify their ranks so as to face up to the Zionist challenge and to liberate the territory and the holy places from the yoke of occupation.

DAILY CALLS FOR JIHAD TO RESCUE JERUSALEM

JN131025 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 13 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Come to Jihad," AD-DUSTUR says: The Arab and Islamic capitals continue to express angry reactions and issue denunciation statements against the premeditated Israeli attack on the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the murder of citizens in the yard of the blessed mosque. Meanwhile, the occupation authorities continue to open fire on demonstrators and more people fall victims of the Zionist racist grudge.

Despite our appreciation of the Arab and Islamic countries' stands, these statements in support of the citizens' steadfastness and heroic resistance of the enemy's plans are only expressions of feelings and are not stands equalling the challenge imposed on the Arabs and Muslims.

The extent of the dangerous events in the West Bank and Gaza Strip require, as Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said, an Arab and Islamic stand to confront the racist Zionist onslaught. The heroic stand and sacrifices being offered by the occupied territories' citizens in defense of the land and holy places should promote the Arabs and Muslims to rise and defend the holy places and liberate Jerusalem and the occupied territories. If Arab solidarity has become impossible or just an unattainable dream, some Arabs and Muslims can still undertake an action commensurate with the need to confront the challenge imposed by the spiteful Zionist onslaught. Speaking more frankly, it is time to declare jihad. If jihad is not declared in the present decisive circumstances, it will not be declared at any other time. Israel's violation of the holy places, the establishment of settlements and the Judaization of the occupied territories require prompt action be taken by the Arabs.

The dangerous situation of Jerusalem, the Islamic holy places and our captive kinfolk under occupation should stir the conscience and heart of every Arab and Muslim, whether ruler or citizen, in order to rescue the Al-Aqsa Mosque and usurped Palestine.

Ad-Dustur concludes: What is required is effective action which goes beyond issuing statements and submitting complaints to the UN Security Council because complaints are excuses for those who are incapable and lead to humiliation. Moreover complaints will not curb the Zionist enemy or gain any international pressure on Israel given the U.S. veto which is always ready to protect the Zionist enemy and help it escape punishment.

The Israeli attacks will be stopped only by strong action capable of deterring aggression and at the same time influencing the international stand into exerting adequate pressure on Israel and shouldering its responsibility in establishing a just and lasting peace in the region.

AD-DUSTUR WARNS U.S. ABOUT PROTECTING ISRAEL

JN140714 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 14 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Let Israel and America Hear," today's newspaper AD-DUSTUR writes: From the eastern to the western parts of the world Muslims today stand together so that the entire world will hear the cry of indignation and condemnation of the premediated Israeli crime against the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Zionist invaders' continued killing of women, children and old and young men as well as their desecration of land and holy places.

The Islamic states' strike today is an expression of unity and cohesion in confronting the Zionist danger. Therefore, this should be a day of contemplation in which the Arabs and Muslims reconsider their accounts, study their situation and plan what they have to do to rescue Al-Aqsa Mosque and the citizens under occupation who are honorably and heroically resisting the savage rancorous Zionist offensive against the Arabs and Muslims.

Today's strike is a warning to Israel and its supporters that Muslims throughout the world will not allow Al-Aqsa and the holy places to remain under the control of Israel, which has proven unfit to protect the holy places. It is also a warning that Israel is an enemy of all heavenly religions. Let the United States in particular hear this ringing Islamic cry and realize that it is Washington which will be the target of Arab and Islamic punishment and which will pay for its protection of Israel and its encouragement to commit all sorts of piracy, aggression and terrorism. It is irrational for Washington to have normal relations with the Arab and Islamic states at a time when it is responsible for supporting Israel and providing it with funds and arms with which it attacks the holy places, destroys towns and villages and kills citizens.

AD-DUSTUR adds: Why is an Islamic summit not held on Al-Aqsa with the aim of drawing up a comprehensive strategy to liberate it and protect it from the continuous Zionist plots? Why do all the Islamic states not form speical battalions in their armies to rescue Al-Aqsa and liberate Jerusalem while continuing to enlighten their citizens, including children, as to the religious importance of Jerusalem and the fact that this city is a part of their land which fell captive under the occupation?

Concluding, AD-DUSTUR says: What is required is to keep the Palestine cause, Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem alive in the hearts of the Arabs and Muslims. What is also required is to warn Israel and those behind it that the Muslims are determined to restore Jerusalem and liberate Al-Aqsa from captivity no matter how long that takes or how dear their sacrifices may be.

SECURITY SITUATION IN SOUTH, BEIRUT DETERIORATES

NC141932 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] The security situation erupted unexpectedly this evening in the southern suburb and in some other areas of Beirut. Security reports indicated a short while ago that clashes were still going on with artillery and machineguns in the areas of Khandaq al-Ghamiq, Zuqaq al-Balat, Al-Basta at-Tahta, Al-Bashurah, Al-Musaytibah, Raml az-Zarif and Karakul ad-Duruz.

In the southern suburbs of Beirut, the security situation has deteriorated in the areas of Burj al-Barajinah, Ash-Shiyah, al-Ghubayrah, Sufayr ar-Ruways and the Ar-Rumul area in Al-Uza'i. Violent clashesare now taking place in these areas with various types of weapons, artillery and rockets being used. Citizens must take care in their movements.

The clashes, which resumed today between armed organizations in the areas of Az-Zahrani and An-Nabatiyah in the south, stopped this evening. However, extreme caution still prevails in these areas and the armed men there are still in a state of full alert.

The authorities are continuing their contacts with the security services and concerned political commands to contain these clashes to safeguard the unity of the internal ranks at a time when Lebanon is facing most serious dangers from the Israeli enemy.

Amal, Fatah Clash

NC141957 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] The Shi'ite upheaval [Al-Intifadah ash-Shi'iyah] took a new and serious turn today as the military escalation in southern Lebanon reached its peak this evening between the Amal movement, on the one hand, and the Palestinians, the joint forces and the communists, on the other. The clashes have extended to the southern suburbs [of Beirut], which are currently witnessing an exchange of rocket and heavy artillery fire.

The situation up to this hour is as follows: The Palestinian camps in western Beirut are indiscriminately shelling the southern suburbs with rocket launchers and artillery. The Syrian Deterrent Forces are continuing their withdrawal from the area. All roads leading to the southern suburb are cut off, including the airport road, where battles are raging between Fatah and Amal. There are also clashes in Khandaq al-Ghamiq and Zuqaq al-Balat [in Beirut] between Amal and the communist action organization. At 2030 tonight, contacts were held among the combatants to arrange a cease fire. However, no agreement was achieved. On the contrary, the battles increased in intensity.

Al-Wazzan Condemns Clashes

NC142028 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Commenting on the deterioration of the security situation in the south, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan this evening said: I am pained by what is taking place in the tormented south. It is as if the sufferings and sacrifices which our sons experience in their steadfastness, the perils and fears they face and try to overcome through patience and faith, are not enough.

Al-Wazzan said: Our voice, with which we have communicated to the world -- East and West -- to brothers and friends and to international organizations to prevent an anticipated invasion by the Israeli enemy -- this voice is nearly lost in what some are causing and what is happening in the south.

Concluding, Al-Wazzan said: We call on everyone to appreciate their historic responsibility in this delicate circumstance and spare the homeland and the causes we work for further pain and complications which can only work in favor of the enemy who is ready for aggression.

Junblatt Urges Reconciliation

NC142112 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, has appealed to the people of southern Lebanon and to all the commands to stop the continuing clashes. He said efforts must be made to save the current situation from the dangers surrounding it. Junblatt called for a national reconciliation [musalahan wataniyah] among the Islamic, national and Palestinian factions.

Muhsin Ibrahim, executive secretary general of the Nationalist movement, also issued a statement in which he reviewed events in southern Lebanon and appealed to all to cease fire and rise above the wounds. He affirmed that the Nationalist Movement will continue to uphold the unity of the national ranks in southern Lebanon and that there is no enemy but Israel. Ibrahim said that the only flag which must fly in southern Lebanon is the flag confronting the Zionist enemy.

The Amal movement has issued a statement affirming its adherence to the cause of Jerusalem and denouncing every deviation from this course. The movement affirmed that it will protect the march of the Palestinian revolution, but it will not allow the people of southern Lebanon to be treated in a way incompatible with their sacrifices.

The Palestinian resistance has also issued a statement expressing regret at the statement the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council issued today. It said that the clashes in southern Lebanon have erupted among Lebanese factions. The statement said the Palestinian resistance intervened to stop these clashes at the request of the Nationalist Movement and the Amal movement.

Al-Wazzan Responds

NC151516 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Asked his opinion of Walid Junblatt's recent call for a get-together [al-iltiqa'] Prime Minister Shafiz al-Wazzan said: Following this wave of tirades and armed clashes in our Lebanese arena, our responsibilities and the responsibilities of all make it incumbent upon us to give primary attention to the fateful issue. From my position of responsiblity, I support the unity of rank and stand and every action in this direction to confront the dangers surrounding us.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan added: It is from this angle that I stress the need for a get-together of the various forces to strengthen their cooperation in order that it may become a firm mainstay in the process of national accord, which is cherished by all Lebanese, because this accord constitutes the shield against the dangers threatening Lebanon, whatever their sources may be.

Al-Jumayyil Offers Support

NC142050 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The Command Council of the Lebanese Forces held an extraordinary and emergency meeting this evening under Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil to review the situation in southern Lebanon and occupied Lebanese areas.

Following the meeting, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil made the following statement: What is happening in southern Lebanon and the other Shi'ite areas is not surprising. It is a link in the chain of plots against the Lebanese homeland, which moves from one area to another and from one town to another with the aim of imposing hegemony on the homeland and the citizens.

The seizure of the Shi'ite villages, the displacement of their inhabitants and the destruction of houses and property are a carbon copy of what the liberated Lebanese areas were subjected to before. The operations are part of a plan to seize the homeland and settle the Palestinians in it.

While feeling the pain suffered by our brother Lebanese, we extend our hands to all of them, above all the [Deputy Chairman of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council] Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, who we believe is speaking on behalf of all us. We place all our social and material potential at his disposal.

'Arafat Denies PLO Involved

NC150651 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Extensive contacts have resulted in an easing of the violent and painful clashes which yesterday and last night extended from the south to some areas in Beirut and in which various types of arms were used. Some bursts of machinegun fire and the sound of rockets are still being heard. Many people were killed or wounded. According to unofficial sources 25 persons were killed and scores of others were wounded, while other unofficial sources report 40 people were killed or wounded and great material damage was caused as several buildings caught fire.

The prime minister telephoned PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat last night asking him to help to halt the clashes. 'Arafat affirmed to Prime Minister al-Wazzan that the Palestinian resistance was not involved in the current clashes and that it was exerting all its efforts to contain them because not intervening would lead to further problems and bloodshed.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan also telephoned the deputy chairman of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council, Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams Ad-Din and chairman of Amal Command Council, lawyer Nabih Birri, informing them of the outcome of his contacts and asked them to contribute to easing the situation and containing the clashes.

Further Clashes

NC151950 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpts] The cease-fire agreement was short-lived in the south and the capital's southern suburb. The Palestinians and their allies, the so-called joint forces, have attacked the 'Adlun and Lubyah areas in the south, forcing the inhabitants to evacuate and causing heavy losses in property. Battles are taking place in 16 villages in As-Sahrani and An-Nabatiyah districts. Fighting has particularly intensified on the axes of Al-'Abbasiyah, Dayr Qanun, Burj Rahhal, Tayr Dibbah and (Ma'rakah).

At 1545, there was an explosion at the Ash-Shaykh Hotel in Al-Hamra' in western Beirut. It exploded in one of the apartments of a Fatah official five people were killed and 3 were injured. It has been said that the explosive device was prepared to be used in another place, but nothing is known for sure. Those known to be killed are Ilyas al-Atrash and his son Sabir. Badr Taqqush, 'Abd Taqqush and Sabrin al-Atrash are among the injured.

Meanwhile, the atmosphere has become tense in Khandaq al-Ghamiq and on Bisharah al-Khuri Avenue. Heavy-caliber shells have been used in the exchange between the Amal movement and the Palestinians. Three B-7 shells exploded in the Al-Barjawi area at 1745 this evening. Another shell exploded in Hayy as-Siryan.

It has been reported from Ad-Damur that Palestinians wearing civilian clothes have set up roadblocks and detained a number of Shi'ites from the south. It has also been learned that the Syrian nationalists have positioned their artillery near the Maghdushah Church, in spite of the inhabitants' opposition, and fired artillery shells in the direction of Al-Ghaziyah.

The battles in the south extend along two lines. The first is coastal, extending from the outskirts of 'Adlun through As-Sarafand and As-Saksakiyah and reaching Al-Ghaziyah. The second extends from (Rifta) to An-Nabatiyah. Security information has indicated that the Amal movement is trying to recover 'Adlun, which was captured by the Palestinians. A security source has said that the Palestine Liberation Army detachments have interfered in support of Fatah.

AL-JUMAYYIL STRESSES LEBANON FOR LEBANESE ONLY

NC131606 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] On the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the outbreak of war in Lebanon, Commander of the Lebanese Forces Bashir al-Jumayil delivered a political speech in 'Ayn ar-Rummanah this morning. He asserted that the 7 lean years have ended and that 7, 70 or 700 years of civilization have started.

Al-Jumayyil added: Those who have attacked us have failed to throw us into the sea; and those who told them to take Lebanon as a substitute for their homeland have also failed. We renew our hope and faith and our adherence to the land, to values and ethics, and the homeland. We tell the Palestinians to search for another desert. And we thank all the foreigners for making us realize the real meaning of our cause. We have found out that a people like ours, who have stood firm for 7 years, can stand firm until the departure of the last foreigner from our land.

The commander of the Lebanese forces further said: The Syrians might need their army elsewhere as long as they do not intend to fight Israel. We are on the threshold of a radical development and a new and important stage in the Middle East, and we are absolutely not prepared to shoulder the responsibility for any mistakes committed by others.

Bashir al-Jumayyil urged the Muslims to escalate their uprising in Tripoli, Beirut and the south and to rally around the president of the republic so as to form the real Lebanese resistance which will prove to the entire world that there is no scope at all for contemplating Lebanon as a substitute homeland for another people.

ISRAELI COMMANDOS BLOW UP HOUSE IN BRA'SHIT

NC151020 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] At 1100 today, a security source indicated that clashes have eased in the southern suburb of Beirut, but tension and caution prevails in certain quarters and roads, excluding Al-Awza'i Road, where normal traffic was resumed.

At 1000 two shells fell in Madi quarter, causing a big fire. The fire brigade rushed to contain the fire.

In southern Lebanon, fire was opened during the night on a gas station owned by Habib Mustafa Qasim. There were no casualties.

Reports from the border strip indicate that an Israeli commando force infiltrated during the night into Bra'Shit township, where it blew up the home of Muhammad Zayn Shihab. The homes of Sami Farhat, Khadijah Farhat and Sa'id Ahmad Mashshi were damaged.

HADDAD SAYS ONLY ISRAEL CAN SAVE S. LEBANON

NC140935 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Free Lebanon Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad has commented on some questions of the hour as follows:

1. We ask Ilyas Sarkis, president of the republic of occupied Lebanon, to respect the feelings of the Lebanese people -- for once. Before Sarkis agreed to declare today a day of solidarity with the residents of the [West] Bank for the sake of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, it had long been imperative that Sarkis ask the Arab and Islamic states to announce a day of solidarity with the Lebanese people, who have suffered bitterly at the hands of the refugee swindlers [Palestinians] the brothers of the swindlers in the [West] Bank. It was incumbent on his excellency to make it conditional that King Khalid and all the Arab and Islamic states restore the churches, which were turned into mosques, to their original status. Furthermore, he should have asked them to stop persecuting the Christians in their homelands and to grant them the right to a status equal to that enjoyed by the other citizens. Since this has not been done, we denounce vehemently Sarkis' acceptance of King Khalid's call, bearing in mind that all the Arab and Islamic states -- spearheaded by Saudi Arabia -- have participated and are still participating in destroying and ruining Lebanon, seeking to end its existence. Furthermore, strikes are the weapons of the weak.

2. I ask His Eminence Shaykh Mahdi Shams ad-Din [deputy chairman of the Shi'ite Higher Council] to tone down his outbiddings and to return to his religious character. The reason for this is that the residents of (Jabal 'Amil), and of the south in general, are waiting impatiently for the Israeli attack. Only such an attack is capable of saving them from the claws of the dragon of the swindlers and of restoring to them their dignity, land and sovereignty of their country. Had you enjoyed freedom of opinion, Your Eminence Shaykh Mahdi, you would have taken a simple census and you would have found out that the number of residents of the south who since last June have been murdered, evicted from their homes or persecuted by the swindlers far exceeds the number of those killed since 1975 in Israeli operations. If you have forgotten the acts perpetrated by the swindlers in Hannawiyah, Jwayya, Habbush, Al-Ghaziyah and elsewhere, I now invite you to visit Ansar, Al-Ghaziyah, Haruf, 'Adlun and As-Sarafand to see for yourself what the swindlers are doing against the residents of the south. My advice to you is to abandon cheap outbiddings and to remain calm, because the Syrians and the swindlers will not be able to install you as the imam of Lebanon, in lieu of the late Imam Musa as-Sadr.

3. Every time the number one swindler, Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] or any one of his followers, speaks of Jerusalem, we see him urging the Christians of the world to wrest Jerusalem from Israel and hand it to the number one swindler and his gang. Therefore, we inform Abu 'Ammar and his ilk that the Christians of the world in general, and of the Middle East in particular, have not yet forgotten the massacres which the Muslims perpetrated against them, and that most of those who escaped the sword, embraced Islam out of fear of the sword's sharpness. The remaining few were treated as slaves. They were called infidels and free non-Muslim subjects. They paid a heavy tax to stay alive. They have also not forgotten the churches which were destroyed and the others which were turned into mosques, including Al-Aqsa. Meanwhile, we remind everyone that throughout history, we have not witnessed any massacre perpetrated by the Jews against the Christians. Therefore, we prefer it 1,000 times, and we even insist on it, that the holy places in Jerusalem should remain under Israel's protection and care.

DAMASCUS SCORES IRAQI CLAIMS ON VIOLATIONS

JN141523 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] Saddam's regime has gone so far as to issue a statement claiming that Syrian planes violated Iraqi airspace on 2 consecutive days. This claim is false and baseless. This has been confirmed by a Syrian military spokesman, who described the statement by the military spokesman of Saddam's regime as pure fabrication in both form and substance.

Regardless of the motives and lies behind the statement of Saddam's military spokesman, any Arab citizen who heard that statement must have wondered if Saddam's regime had the ability to detect a Syrian violation of Iraqi airspace in the Abu Kamal, Al-Hadr or any other border area, because even if it took place, the violation would not have lasted more than a few seconds.

Why was Saddam's radar unable to detect the Israeli planes that flew as far as Baghdad, bombed the Tammuz nuclear reactor and returned to their bases? Can Saddam's air defense system detect only Syrian planes and not Israeli planes? Whatever the case may be, Saddam's claims are false and baseless. They are similar to the previous false claims that Syrian airfields had been placed at the disposal of Iranian warplanes. Saddam's regime is making these false claims to divert the attention of the Iraqi people and army from the defeat they have suffered and the miserable failure of Saddam's plans and policies. The Iraqi regime is diverting people's attention from the disaster caused by Saddam Husayn's policies and aggressive war, which cannot be justified on the Iraqi, Arab or international level.

The hangman of Iraq has created a grave situation from which the Iraqi people and the entire Arab homeland is suffering. The hangman of Iraq used to brag that he ordered Iraqi forces to march into Iranian territory to guarantee the Iraqi border. This hangman, who is reeling under successive defeats, is now calling for defending Iraqi territory and announcing that he is ready to return all Iranian territory.

The hangman Saddam Husayn is responsible for the present situation fraternal Iraq is facing. He must account for all his crimes. The masses of the people and army in Iraq will put him on trial at the appropriate time. Saddam will not be able to escape the day of punishment, even if he makes false claims about Syrian violation of Iraqi airspace or Syrian participation in the war against Iraq.

Syria has been and will continue to be on the side of the masses of the people and army in Iraq. Syria is determined that Iraq return to its natural place in the pan-Arab battle against the Zionist enemy. If Saddam is trying to resolve his internal crisis by aggression against Iran, he will certainly not be able to blame Syria for his own defeat. The masses of the people and army in Iraq know all the facts and will act accordingly.

AL-BA'TH SAYS IRAQI REGIME IN STATE OF COLLAPSE

JN141138 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 14 Apr (SANA) -- The newspaper AL-BA'TH has stressed that all the treacherous and savage crimes Iraq's executioner has perpetrated against our people in this steadfast country, as well as his dispatch of boobytrapped cars to kill our children, young people and women, destroy the people's institutions and scientific centers and assassinate the people's leaders -- in addition to his unjust war against the Islamic revolution in Iran on behalf of the United States and Israel -- will not save this traitor from our people's severe punishment.

In today's editorial under the headline "Lies Will Not Conceal the Collapse of the Agent Regime in Baghdad," AL-BA'TH adds: In the current circumstances when the region is witnessing Israeli preparations and concentrations for an imminent aggression against southern Lebanon, the executioner's regime in Iraq has fabricated the lie of the Syrian violation of Iraqi airspace. This lie was meant to find a justification for the collapse of this fascist regime, which launched an aggressive war that has brought about ugly, destructive repercussions on the Arab and Iranian peoples' interests and has added more pain to the tragedy of our people in Iraq, who are being persecuted by an agent dictatorial regime.

The paper notes: If this lie indicates anything, it only shows that the countdown for the downfall of the executioner's regime has begun and that the accelerating developments at the warfront have practically posed the need to put an end to this dictatorial regime that has betrayed the Arab nation's issues and aspirations.

Concluding, AL-BA'TH stresses that the Syrian Arab Air Force, which stands ready to defend the Arab nation's causes at any moment and whose valiant pilots' heroism has been displayed in the skies of the region, will always have the sole task of confronting enemies and implementing national missions in defense of our nation's honor and dignity.

ATH-THAWRAH ATTACKS U.S. ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ

JN160956 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0845 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 16 Apr (SANA) -- In today's editorial, the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says: The U.S. administration has expressed its concern over Saddam's regime and has hastened to declare its decision to send Hercules aircraft to Iraq before the end of April.

The paper adds: This U.S. concern has its reasons, particularly if we realize the seriousness of the role and mission in the region with which Washington has commissioned Iraq. The paper points out that Washington has replaced the shah with Saddam to implement its comprehensive strategy to control the region. The paper says: Saddam has achieved some of the U.S. imperialist aims by isolating Iraq from the Arab nation's main battle against the Zionist enemy and the powers supporting it, by placing Iraq's economy -- particularly its oil -- at the disposal of imperialist designs for long years and by causing human and financial losses to Iraq. ATH-THAWRAH adds: This imperialist aid to Saddam's regime can only mean a danger that will instigate the agent regime to become involved in further murder and plots and in imperialist-Zionist plans.

The paper concludes: The fact that must not be ignored by Saddam's masters and agents is that our people in Iraq, their hero army and the masses of the Arab nation have had their say and have passed their final verdict on Saddam's regime and the rest of the U.S. and Israeli agents. These masses are able to implement their will. The U.S. aircraft, as well as Haig's wishes and Husni Mubarak and Numayri's feelings, will be of no use to Saddam and will not save him from his inescapable fate and the people's revenge.

YOUTH ORGANIZATION HOLDS MARCH IN HAMAH 15 APR

JN152048 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] A mammoth youth demonstration was staged in Hamah today. The demonstration was organized by the leadership of the Revolutionary Youth Organization in the city within the context of periodic meetings that are held by youth organizations in Hamah.

The march began at the Arab cultural center and was led by Comrades Sa'id Hammadi, member of the Ba'th Party Regional Command and president of the Revolutionary Youth Organization; the governor of Hamah; the secretary and members of the Ba'th Party leadership; a number of Revolutionary Youth Organization members; and heads and members of the branches of the offices of popular organizations in the city. Our masses expressed their allegiance to their revolution and party and its secretary general, struggling leader Hafiz al-Asad. The masses voiced their readiness to work and sacrifice for the sake of our national and pan-Arab path.

After the march, the education department of the Revolutionary Youth Organization in Hamah held its annual meeting in the presence of Comrade Sa'id Hammadi, the secretary of the Hamah party branch and the governor of Hamah. During the meeting, speeches were read on behalf of the Ba'th Party and the youth organization. The speeches emphasized the role of youths in defending the gains of the revolution, its achievements and its aims of liberation and unity. The speeches also pledged to comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad that our masses will march toward realizing our nation's aims in unity, freedom and socialism and will continue to uproot reactionary thought and the remnants of the agent Muslim Brotherhood gang.

Comrade Hammadi then made a speech in which he conveyed the greetings of President Hafiz al-Asad to the struggling youths of Hamah. He affirmed the determination of the Revolutionary Youth Organization to continue shouldering its responsibilities of struggle to build the single class society in view of the organization's role as the main party group and its foremost revolutionary tool. He said that no matter how the colluding forces plot against our country, its steadfastness and revolution, the national unity of our people and their aspirations for pan-Arab unity will not be weakened.

SYRIAN, LIBYAN DELEGATIONS CONCLUDE TALKS 15 APR

JN151417 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Talks were concluded today between the Ba'th Party side headed by Comrade Tawfiq Salihah, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and head of the Regional Command's organizational office, and the Libyan General People's Congress delegation headed by Brother 'Ali Bilkhayr, assistant secretary of the General People's Congress.

The two sides agreed to continue unity meetings for the second year between party and popular delegations in accordance with the statement issued by the revolutionary leaderships of the two fraternal countries. The meetings will be held to express the struggling people's will to deepen common unity in order to achieve unity, which will be a strong base and nucleus for comprehensive Arab unity and for confronting and foiling imperialist, Zionist and reactionary conspiracies, particularly the Camp David accords and the conspiracies stemming from them. This will be in solidarity with revolutionary Syria which -- under the Ba'th Party and its secretary general, Hafiz al-Asad -- constitutes the stronghold of steadfastness and the first trench of Arab confrontation.

DEFENSE MINISTER RECEIVES NORWEGIAN COUNTERPART

JN151650 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and armed forces and defense minister, received Norwegian Defense Minister Anders Sjaastad at 1300 today. The meeting was attended by Deputy Defense Minister Maj Gen 'Awwad Bagh.

The guest minister arrived in Damascus today on a visit to Syria that will last several days.

BEGIN, STOESSEL MEET 15 APR; DETAILS REPORTED

TA151338 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Studio discussion with political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- live]

[Text] [Announcer] You have returned from the prime minister's meeting with the U.S. under secretary of state. Considering the circumstances and the level of officials who took part in the meeting, how important was this meeting?

[Schiffer] Political journalists have a code which says that the greater the number of participants in a political meeting the less important the meeting. Perhaps, according to this code, one could say that the meeting in the prime minister's office was not especially important because it had so many participants. One of my colleagues told me with a smile that nearly everyone on the same floor as the prime minister's office was at the meeting.

[Question] Then tell us perhaps who did not participate.

[Answer] The prime minister, who in effect conducted the meeting, took part: others were the foreign minister; the deputy foreign minister; Maj Gen Avraham Tamir; Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche; the deputy director-general of the Foreign Ministry, Hanan Bar-On; and perhaps surprisingly -- since we are not used to seeing such things in the past -- Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor; the prime minister's military secretary, Lt Col 'Azre'el Nevo; and of course the prime minister's spokesman, Uri Porat.

[Question] And for the U.S. side?

[Answer] For the United States, Under Secretary of State Walter Stoessel was accompanied by U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis and some senior State Department officials who accompany him. It seems that this mission will continue for several days, possibly until the completion of the withdrawal from Sinai.

[Question] What did the discussion deal with?

[Answer] The prime minister gave the U.S. representative a comprehensive review of Israel's complaints concerning Egypt's violations of some of the terms of the peace agreement. The prime minister spoke about the hostile propaganda being disseminated by Egypt recently in the speech by the Egyptian ambassador to the United Nations, 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid. He said Egypt had recently renewed its ties with the PLO, which has led to its overlooking arms smuggling from Lebanon to the Gaza Strip by way of the Bardawil. He said Egypt is also violating the military appendix of the peace agreement and that it has forces in Sinai that should not be there according to the peace agreement.

It should be said that the prime minister stressed that Israel attaches different degrees of importance to its complaints. There are two complaints to which Israel attaches special importance: Egypt's ties with the PLO and the hostile propaganda being disseminated by Egypt. Israel also attaches importance to the violation of the military appendix, but less than to its other complaints.

A senior intelligence officer reviewed before the U.S. representative the military violations. The U.S. representative hardly spoke during the meeting. He repeated things he had said on his arrival and on his departure, that the United States is bound to the peace agreement, and that it is a full partner to the peace agreement. It is significant to note that both sides expressed optimism after the meeting -- both the prime minister and the U.S. representative -- that the problems Israel is raising will be solved.

The prime minister's spokesman, Uri Porat, told us a few minutes ago that the threat of not completing the Sinai withdrawal was not discussed at all. This matter is not considered; Israel will fulfill all its international commitments and will complete the pullback. However, just as Israel will fulfill its commitments, it insists that Egypt too fulfill its commitments according to the peace treaty.

Further Details

TA151608 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- recorded]

[Text] Walter Stoessel today heard Israel's complaints about the Egyptian violations of the peace agreement firsthand. After a 2-hour meeting with the prime minister, the foreign minister, the deputy foreign minister and their aides, Stoessel expressed optimism about the chances for solution: We treat the issue seriously, he said, as full partners to the peace process.

The prime minister opened his statements by describing the violation he defined as hostile propaganda by Egypt. He quoted passages from the speech delivered by the Egyptian representative to the nonaligned conference. The more problematic violation, as far as Israel is concerned, is the aid to the PLO. According to the prime minister, Israel demands that this aid be stopped. Mr Begin elaborated and described the PLO as a murderers' organization. With the help of a senior intelligence officer a detailed description was provided of the Egyptian violations in the Sinai, too. The prime minister did not say -- and the U.S. under secretary of state did not ask -- what would happen if the problems are not resolved before 26 April. Israel's position, as the prime minister repeated, is that Israel plans to fulfill all its commitments deriving from the peace agreement, but insists that the other party do likewise.

After describing Israel's position, the parties moved on to discussing the possibilities for solving the problems. Among the possibilities that are being looked into is also the exchange of mutual committments by Israel and Egypt to observe all the demands stipulated in the peace agreement, including all its annexes. Another conversation -- one that appears to be more decisive -- will be held tomorrow morning in Jerusalem after the two parties are brought up to date on the results of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's talks in Cario today. After that meeting, Stoessel will depart for Egypt.

Stoessel Comments

TA152016 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] U.S. Under Secretary of State Walter Stoessel today had a lengthy talk with the prime minister and the foreign minister and heard about Israel's concern over the accumulation of the peace agreement violations and Egypt's political activity, which runs counter to the Camp David accords. Our political correspondent reports the U.S. diplomat was told that Israel is absolutely determined to maintain the peace treaty and all its clauses, but that at the same time he was told with emphasis that Israel cannot ignore the Egyptian violations. Here is a report by our political correspondent, Elimelekh Ram, on Walter Stoessel's talks in Jerusalem today.

[Begin videotape] [Ram] The arrival of U.S. Under Secretary of State Walter Stoessel represents a supreme U.S. diplomatic effort to patch up the gaps that emerged at literally the very last minute between Israel and Egypt on the eve of the final evacuation of the Sinai.

Stoessel departs for Cairo tomorrow.

Today, in the prime minister's office, he heard from Mr Begin and Foreign Minister Shamir about Israel's complaints about the Egyptian violations of the peace treaty: hostile propaganda as manifested in the Egyptian UN envoy's statements both at the Kuwait conference and at the UN Security Council; obvious violations by way of not stopping the smuggling of terrorist materiel from Al-'Arish into the Gaza Strip.

Israel has its own proposals for the solution of the crisis but not by way of postponing the withdrawal, for the moment. The Cabinet's decision to complete the withdrawal of the Sinai in accordance with the peace treaty is in effect, and there is no other proposal.

[Stoessel -- in English] I'd like to say that we had very good talks this morning, very friendly, very thorough. Prime Minister Begin presented to me the concerns that Israel has. We undertook to consider these very seriously as a full partner in the peace process, and I can say, as a result of our talks this morning that I am optimistic for a good outcome. Thanks very much.

[Ram] Deputy Foreign Minister, Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, the official host of the U.S. diplomat, refused to answer reporters' questions, including the one on whether or not the withdrawal would indeed take place on time. [end videotape]

SHARON REPORTS TO BEGIN ON TALKS WITH EGYPTIANS

TA151724 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 15 Apr 82

["Evening Newsreel" report on Defense Minister Sharon's briefing of Prime Minister Begin after his return from Egypt on 15 April, by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- live]

[Text] The defense minister approached the press opposite the prime minister's residence in Jerusalem about an hour ago. He made a brief statement, that he had reported on the issues raised in his meetings today with the leaders of the Egyptian administration, headed by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. The defense minister said he had discussed with his hosts the smuggling of war materiel and Israel's complaints about Egypt ignoring and overlooking this. He discussed the cooperation between Egypt and the terrorist organizations. It was agreed that a very senior Egyptian officer will arrive here tomorrow morning to deal with cooperation with IDF officers on this.

A second issue that was broached in the talks were the violations of the military annex to the peace agreement. The defense minister presented a map showing the deviations and violations in a most clear manner. The Egyptians undertook to rectify the violations in a few days. One could say that by the end of the week the Egyptians promised to correct all the military violations.

The third subject was the border demarcation. On this matter the defense minister presented the Cabinet's position as expressed by the prime minister to Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali when he visited here, and to the Egyptian president's special envoy, Dr Usamah al-Baz. On this the defense minister said that the parties did not reach agreement, and early next week Kamal Hasan 'Ali will come here to discuss these issues with the prime minister and the defense minister. We will see after them if agreement [haskama] will be reached on this topic as well.

The defense minister made it clear that he did not discuss the withdrawal from the Sinai. We made it clear, he said, many times that we adhere to the peace process. What we determined is that both parties must adhere to the peace agreement to the same extent. Since we had some serious complaints on the issues we raised, this was the reason for the defense minister to go, and these are the results.

It is important to point out at this juncture that the defense minister also said that he did not discuss with his hosts the events in the West Bank and Lebanon.

This subject was not broached at all. The atmosphere in the talks was very good and the Egyptians want to correct everything before 26 April.

Further Details

TA151954 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will arrive in Israel early next week to continue discussions on the dispute between Israel and Egypt, and a senior Egyptian officer will arrive tomorrow in Israel and will be presented with the detailed Israeli complaints on PLO activity originating from Egyptian soil, including the smuggling of arms into the Gaza Strip. On Saturday, U.S. observers from the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers will conduct a special inspection to investigate Israel's complaints about Egyptian deviations from the arrangements to limit forces and armaments in the Sinai. These are the main results of the quick visit Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon made to Cairo today. The dispute on the border demarcation remains and our Arab affairs correspondent says 'Ali emphasized there is no chance of resolving this dispute before 26 April. President Mubarak protested to Sharon about what he called harmful remarks made by Israeli ministers which add nothing to the atmosphere to trust.

Returning from Cairo, Minister Sharon reported to Prime Minister Menahem Begin and after that he replied to questions presented by our correspondent Avi Gott:

[Begin videotape] [Sharon] Today I visited Egypt and I discussed a number of issues, one was the issue of the smuggling of terrorist equipment -- handgrenades -- and our complaints that the Egyptian authorities have been overlooking these activities, and other issues pertaining to our contention on cooperation between Egypt and the terrorist organizations. On this matter it was agreed that tomorrow morning a senior Egyptian army officer will arrive in Israel who, together with us and through cooperation with us, will handle the issues of the terrorist organizations and the smuggling of arms and materiel to the Gaza Strip.

The second subject I raised was the violations. We presented to the Egyptians a map showing the deviations and the Egyptians undertook within a few days to correct all the violations as they appeared on our map.

The third issue was the matter of demarcating the border. In this respect we did not reach an agreement and early next week Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will arrive here to further deal with this affair. These were the subjects we dealt with and these were the results of the visit.

[Gott] Mr Sharon, was it your impression that the withdrawal will really be carried out on time with no postponements?

[Sharon] I did not deal with the issue of the withdrawal. We often made it clear that we adhere to the peace process. What we established is that both parties must adhere equally to the peace agreement and must fulfill each one of the particulars of that agreement. The problem that appeared to us to be grave was that last month no corrections were carried out as per our demand. We expressed our views on these issues, we demanded their rectification and we hope that in a few days we will be able to observe the results. Things will be examined carefully. [end videotape]

U.S. HELP TO BE SOUGHT IN DETERMINING VIOLATIONS

TA151923 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Reporters in Cairo have reported that during Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's visit there today it was agreed that Israel and Egypt will approach the United States in order to examine, via its Sinai early warning station, whether or not Israel was justified in complaining about violations of the military annex of the peace agreements.

The reporters said that Minister Sharon asked that the inspection be carried out on Saturday so that he could report to the Cabinet on the result of the talk during its session on Sunday. Sources in Cairo said that Egypt rejected Israel's complaints on this.

Minister Sharon told reporters that he presented in Cairo a detailed sketch of the Egyptian violations of the peace treaty. In Cairo, the sources told reporters that with regard to the border demarcation dispute Minister Sharon was presented with new ideas.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will arrive in Israel early next week to discuss these ideas. With regard to Israel's complaints about the aid Egypt is extending to terrorists, a senior Egyptian officer will arrive here tomorrow to discuss this.

EGYPT'S MUBARAK DENIED ASSISTING PLO TERRORISTS

TA160606 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Egyptian Minister Butrus Ghali will arrive in Israel this morning for talks with the prime minister and the foreign minister. He will also bring a message from President Mubarak. Our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer says the purpose of the visit is to calm Israel's fears on the eve of the completion of the withdrawal.

Our political correspondent has learned that President Mubarak denied in his discussions with Ari'el Sharon reports that his country was giving operational assistance to terrorists. He emphasized that he is aware that the terrorist organizations sought and still seek to destroy the peace process. He also said the remarks of his ambassador to the United Nations concerning a solution to the Palestinian problem had not been checked beforehand by him or by the Egyptian foreign minister.

Mubarak expressed several times during the discussion a deep commitment to the peace agreement and to the Camp David process. He instructed the Egyptian defense minister to correct by tomorrow all the violations of the agreement on the basis of the map presented to him by Minister Sharon.

EGYPT'S GHALI TO ARRIVE FOR TALKS 16 APRIL

TA152110 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali will arrive in Jerusalem tomorrow and will meet with the prime minister and the foreign minister. Our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that Butrus Ghali is bringing a message from Egyptian President Mubarak to Prime Minister Begin. On Sunday, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will arrive in Israel.

Meets Begin

TA161027 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Menahem Begin is now meeting with Egyptian Minister Butrus Ghali in the prime minister's office. Earlier, Begin met with Under Secretary of State Walter Stoessel. The foreign minister, the defense minister and senior officials also took part in the discussion. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that in the meeting Israel's proposal that the parties to the Camp David agreements immediately sign a document reaffirming Israel's commitment to complete the withdrawal, all the parties' commitment to the Camp David process, their intention to broaden normalization between Israel and Egypt, to refrain from hostile acts, and to observe the military clauses in the peace agreement were discussed.

Meeting Ends

TA161229 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] At the prime minister's office in Jerusalem, the meeting between Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali ended after about 2 hours. Just as it began, Minister Ghali gave Mr Begin a message from President Husni Mubarak. The message was composed last night. Sources in Cairo reported that in it President Mubarak stresses the need for mutual trust and Egypt's sincere aspiration to iron out differences between the two sides.

Minister Ghali is now dining with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. Later he will return to Cairo where he will immediately brief President Mubarak. With Ghali, a senior Egyptian officer came to Israel to meet with a senior IDF officer. Sources in Cairo declined to identify the officer, but apparently he is a very high-ranking officer in the Egyptian intelligence branch. The sources said that he came to discuss Israel's allegations that Egypt has violated the military appendix to the peace agreement.

REAFFIRMATION OF CAMP DAVID ACCORDS DEMANDED

TA160938 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 16 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Mati Golan]

[Excerpt] A reaffirmation of the peace agreements and Camp David in the form of a written declaration to be signed by Israel, Egypt and the United States is one of the demands Israel is raising as the date approaches for the final withdrawal from Sinai. This demand was also raised in discussions in Jerusalem with U.S. Under Secretary of State Walter Stoessel.

At this time, Israel is not presenting this demand as a sine qua non condition for the carrying out of the withdrawal on the scheduled date. However, it has been made clear on various occasions, and in talks with Stoessel, that Israel sees such a declaration as vital for improving the atmosphere between Israel and Egypt in light of Egypt's numerous violations of the peace agreement.

Senior political sources in Jerusalem yesterday did not dismiss the possibility that if Egypt opposes joining in such a declaration, Israel might have to take this into consideration. In his meeting with Begin, Stoessel said this demand merits consideration. He promised to raise the demand in his talks in Egypt today and to relay the response immediately afterwards. It seems that if the efforts in this matter fail, Secretary of State Alexander Haig will come to the region even before 26 April.

EGYPTIAN MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ELAT

TA151033 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] A high-ranking Egyptian military delegation, including the new governor of southern Sinai, arraived in Elat less than an hour ago. It was received by senior IDF officers, including the chairman of the joint committee, Brig Gen Dov Si'on. Our correspondent Eytan Rabin reports the Egyptian delegation and its escorts left immediately from the airport for Ofira. Our correspondent has learned that the new governor has come to Elat to become acquainted with the area that will be under his control.

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE CONDEMNS UN DEBATE

TA151003 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The prime minister's office issued an announcement this morning vigorously condemning the convening of the UN Security Council to discuss the Temple Mount incident. The announcement says that a human tragedy has been exploited to convene the session, one in which terrible accusations are hurled against the Israeli nation. This is a blood libel against the Jewish people in its homeland while the civilized and democratic world is again silent and watches passively. In its announcement, the prime minister's office mentions various incidents which did not cause the council to convene: Syria's massacre of thousands of people in Lebanon and in the city of Hamah; the shelling of refugee camps by Jordan which took the lives of many of their residents; and Iraq, which declared war on Iran. The prime minister's office also mentions in its announcement the Turkish citizen who tried to assassinate the pope. The days when the Jewish people was defenseless and paid with the blood of its children have passed and will not return, the announcement concludes.

MINISTER LEVI TO PROPOSE KNESSET DISSOLUTION

TA151025 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Apr 82 p 1

[Report by Sha'ya Segal]

[Text] At the Cabinet session on 18 April, Deputy Prime Minister David Levi intends to submit to the prime minister a recommendation to submit a draft bill for the dissolution of the Knesset and for holding early elections. His proposal will be submitted following Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres' statement that he is in favor of early elections. Mr Levi said these things to MA'ARIV in his Bet She'an home when he was receiving guests as part of the opening of the Maimona celebrations.

INQUIRY SHOWS GOODMAN KILLED ONE ARAB, NOT TWO

TA150721 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] It now emerges from the police investigation of the Temple Mount shooting incident that only one of the two Arab fatalities, the Waqf guard, was killed by shots fired from Alan Goodman's weapon. Of the nine persons wounded, three or four were hit by bullets fired by Goodman. The second person was shot in a spot from which Goodman could not have fired and after Goodman was actually under arrest. Our correspondent has learned from police that the investigation is encountering difficulties. East Jerusalem hospitals where the wounded are hospitalized are systematically destroying the evidence from the wounds -- namely, bullets and bullet fragments. When police investigators came to one of the hospitals this week their vehicle was stoned.

Our correspondent also reports that security forces were shooting on the Temple Mount for the duration of about an hour when they were trying to subdue Goodman and later when they were facing a raging mob of thousands of Arabs wielding knives and rods. Meanwhile, some senior officers criticized the excessive shooting by security forces on the Temple Mount which apparently caused the remaining casualties. However, this shooting has been explained as resulting from the pressure of the events and a lack of coordination between the different forces.

GAZA DISTURBANCES DECLINE 14 APR; STRIKE COMPLETE

TA141836 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1820 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Gaza, 14 Apr -- Today fewer disturbances than yesterday were noted in the Gaza Strip.

The strike was complete in all Gaza Strip towns and villages and the people stayed at home. A curfew was imposed on several areas of rioting, especially in the refugee camps. A youth tried to attack an IDF patrol in Gaza with a molotov cocktail and even tried to snatch arms from one soldier. There were no casualties and no damage. The youth was caught in a chase by IDF soldiers. At another site, three youths, one of whom was carrying the Palestinian flag, tried to attack an IDF foot patrol. The three were captured.

The ITIM correspondent has learned from sources at the Gaza Islamic University that dozens of soldiers entered the university after several students had thrown stones. One of the teachers claimed that 10 to 12 vehicles full of soldiers arrived at the site, beat up teachers and students and later encircled the building. This claim has not been confirmed by the IDF spokesman. It was reported from Jabalyah, which is under curfew, that many houses have no water after rooftop tanks were punctured by soldiers' bullets.

Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa told ITIM correspondent David Apple that the demonstrations and protests on the part of the Gaza Strip population erupted following the regrettable incidents on the Temple Mount, but they should be viewed as an expression of the people's desire for an end to Israeli occupation. Other circles told the ITIM correspondent that the commercial strike was complete but that when the rumor spread that soldiers were arriving with welding instruments many businessmen rushed to open their shops. Traffic in the towns and on the main roads was light and Israelis have not entered the region.

IDF SOLDIER WOUNDED IN GAZA; SIX ARABS SHOT

TA151122 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] An IDF soldier was wounded this morning by stone-throwing and six Arab inhabitants were wounded by shots in the Jabalyah refugee camp near Gaza. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that rioters attacked an IDF patrol with stones and soldiers fired in order to disperse them. This morning, a handgrenade was thrown at an IDF vehicle north of Gaza. The handgrenade missed the vehicle, and exploded on the sidewalk without causing any damage. Our correspondent adds that hundreds of worshippers are now gathering in the great mosque of Gaza, the (Omari) Mosque. In order to prevent the praying turning into a demonstration, the army blocked the entrances to the mosque.

Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa told our correspondent that the situation is very tense, that every Israeli must understand that matters have become unbearable and that inhabitants of the territories no longer have anything to lose. A protest rally that was organized by the Supreme Muslim Council and the east Jerusalem trade unions called for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state under PLO leadership. Those attending the rally condemned the attack in the Temple Mount.

MOST ARAB LOCAL COUNCILS DISOBEYING STRIKE CALL

TA151503 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1450 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Nazareth, 14 Apr -- Out of the 44 Arab local councils, 24 did not join the 2-hour strike declared for today between 1200 and 1400 to protest what the Arab local council heads described as "the wild aggression on the Temple Mount." The ITIM correspondent reports that an investigation in the area has shown that 12 western Galilee councils did not strike, 3 eastern Galilee ones did not join the strike and 9 triangle councils also refrained from striking. The other councils, which observed the strike, are under the control of the "front" and RAKAH, or are under their influence.

The ITIM correspondent notes that the strike could not even be felt in the settlements where it did take place.

The reason for this has to do with the fact that most of the councils usually close their offices on Thursd ys around noontime for the Muslim Sabbath, which is on Friday. The heads of the local councils that did not strike told the ITIM correspondent that they, the Muslims, feel the pain involved in the Temple Mount incident, but they say in their opinion this unfortunate incident should not be exploited to make political gains as RAKAH did, it being primarily an atheist and antireligious movement. The same local council heads also expressed their annoyance that the committee controlled by RAKAH declared the strike without consulting them, particularly given the fact that it knew they would have objected to such a strike.

WEST BANK STRIKE, DISTURBANCES CONTINUE 15 APR

TA151531 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1520 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Ramallah, 15 Apr -- The strike in most Judaea and Samaria towns continued today for the 4th consecutive day, but this morning security forces persuaded merchants to open their stores and others, who remained unconvinced, were forced to open their businesses. The general strike was declared by the Supreme Muslim Council, which planned for it to last 1 week, and this is its fourth consecutive day. In Hebron, public transportation was also halted.

This morning disturbances were reported in various areas in the region, involving road-blocks made of burning tires or stores and stones being thrown at Israeli cars in the Az-Zahiriyah village on the main Jerusalem-Jericho highway. Youngsters demonstrated there and they burned tires and erected stone barricades and even threw stones at Israeli cars. Security forces dispersed the demonstrators by force. Order violations were reported this morning in the roads in the Tulkarm District and on the Ramallah and Al-Birah roads. In some places of particularly serious disturbances there was an increased IDF presence. The curfew imposed on the village of Si'ir near Qiryat Arba' continues in effect, as is the closure of the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp in the Bethlehem District and of the Baltah refugee camp near Nabulus and of the Al-Jalazun refugee camp in the Ramallah District. It is also in effect on the towns of Halhul and Az-Zahiriyah in the Hebron Hills.

PALESTINIAN SOURCES REPORT 9 W. BANK CASUALTIES

NC141544 Paris AFP in English 1526 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 14 Apr (AFP) -- Nine Palestinians were wounded today in two separate incidents on the Israeli-occupied Jordan West Bank, Palestinian medical sources reported. In the first incident, two Palestinians were hit with bullets in the course of a clash with Israeli soldiers at Kalandia, north of here. Both needed surgery, the sources said, one for a head wound, the other for a leg wound. Seven other Palestinians were wounded in the course of a demonstration at Si'ir, near Hebron, two by bullets, the sources added.

MILITARY CLOSES JUDAEA, SAMARIA SCHOOLS

TA142001 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] The military authorities have closed schools in the territories until Sunday in order to prevent students from organizing demonstrations. The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria reports that today grave disturbances were noted in various places. In the village of Si'ir near Qiryat Arba' the soldiers had to open fire and one of the demonstrators was wounded in the leg. A curfew was imposed on the village.

In Hebron a shop was set on fire by IDF soldiers' welding equipment. In Nabulus and Al-Birah dozens of demonstrators were detained after soldiers made great efforts to restrain the rioters.

In Gaza, too, soldiers had to open fire and wounded three demonstrators in the course of the funeral for the child killed in Jabalyah yesterday. Three others were wounded. The general strike continued today in towns in the territories.

GAZA YOUTHS RIOT; 2 INHABITANTS WOUNDED

TA151030 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Two local inhabitants were wounded by soldiers' gunfire this morning in the Jabalyah refugee camp near the town of Gaza. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports the incident occurred after youths rioted and organized large demonstrations, throwing stones at IDF soldiers. In Gaza, the curfew continued at most of the area's refugee camps. School classes have been disrupted. The town's commercial strike was broken after the military government dispatched a mobile welding machine. Our correspondent reports that the military government also forced shops to open in Hebron and Nabulus. A ranking public figure in Judaea and Samaria told our correspondent that the 4-day-old strike is hurting the business of merchants and businessmen. Similarly, the orthodox Christian communities have been unable to do their shopping for the Easter holiday, which begins on Sunday.

Gaza Situation Reported Calming

TA151747 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1720 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Gaza, 15 Apr -- The situation in the Gaza settlements has calmed somewhat today compared to the last 3 days of the strike proclaimed by the Supreme Muslim Council. The number of incidents dropped rather drastically, but this time too, there were serious riots. In the Jabalyah refugee camp in the northern part of the Gaza Strip around noon soldiers were forced to open fire at demonstrators who refused to disperse. Six local inhabitants were wounded by shots and an IDF soldier was seriously wounded by stones.

The curfew imposed yesterday on most of the refugee camps in the strip was lifted this afternoon. The active involvement of security forces, who used cutting torches to open closed shops in the main towns of the strip caused many merchants to hurry to open their shops. The traffic was slow. Early today there were attempts by students and youngsters to block access routes to the refugee camps, but they were dispersed without use of force. Dozens of youths apprehended in Rafah, Jabalyah and the refugee camps in the center of the Gaza Strip are being questioned, and only a few have been released.

GAZA STRIP ADMINISTRATOR STRUCK BY STONE

TA160759 Jerusalem POST in English 16 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Moti Ben-Yanay and David Richardson]

[Text] The civilian administrator of the Gaza Strip was struck by a stone thrown at his vehicle yesterday as local Arabs demonstrated and held a commercial strike in the fourth day of protest at the Temple Mount shooting last Sunday. But only minor incidents were reported in Jerusalem and the West Bank. The administrator, Brig Gen Yosef Lunz, was not seriously hurt. He was the only Israeli reported to have suffered an injury in the area. Eight stone-throwers were reported wounded when troops fired their rifles to disperse various demonstrations in the strip, but no details have been released concerning their condition.

Virtually all stores, schools and offices remained shut as demonstrators took to the streets throughout the Gaza District. Tires were burned and stones were hurled at traffic in Gaza, Rafah, Khan Yunus and at the refugee camps at Jabalyah and (Nusrat).

The disturbances have disrupted life for the strip's Jewish settlers in Gush Qatif, whose homes are not included in the withdrawal from the Sinai. At a meeting yesterday with OC [officer in charge] Southern Command Hayim Erez, settler representative Re'uven Rosenblatt vowed that the settlers "would defend themselves," and complained of being hampered by security regulations in firing when attacked by stone-throwing Arabs. Qatif settlers have set up a volunteer "security patrol" to guard the region's roads day and night in response to what they call the IDF's "soft" policy.

The acting president of Bi'r Zayt University, Dr Gabi Baramki, meanwhile met the head of the West Bank civil administration and learned that members of his faculty and students who do not live in Judaea and Samaria from now on will have to acquire a permit to enter and reside in the area.

University sources estimate that the order will affect some 700 people who teach, work or study at the largest institute of higher learning on the West Bank. Bi'r Zayt is due to re-open on Monday 19 April after being closed for the second time for 3 months. The university was closed after an official of the civil administration was attacked by students when he visited the campus.

Sources in the civil administration denied that Baramki was "summoned" to meet Milson as indicated by east Jerusalem sources. They confirmed that a standing military order requiring people who remain in the area for more than 48 hours to obtain a permit from the military authorities was raised in their discussion "among various other requirements which apply to educating institutions in the area."

Yesterday passed almost uneventfully in the West Bank with only minor stone-throwing incidents reported and commerical life returning to normal. However, the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp south of Bethlehem is still under curfew, since clashes there Monday. Restrictions on movement are still in force in several other refugee camps in the West Bank.

Management and employees of the east Jerusalem electric company met yesterday to protest Sunday's shooting on the Temple Mount and stood in silence for one minute as a mark of respect for the victims. Company Chairman Anwar Nusaybah dwelt on the signifiance of Jerusalem for Arabs, while an eyewitness gave a detailed account of the attack, maintaining that he was convinced that more than one person had participated in the shooting. The strike in east Jerusalem entered its fifth day yesterday with virtually all shops closed. No serious disturbances, however, were reported.

KENYA TO HOST OAU BUREAU MEETING 22-24 APR

EA152204 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] It has been announced that the meeting of the bureau of the OAU which was scheduled to take place in Lagos, Nigeria, from 22 to 24 April this year will now be held in Nairobi, Kenya.

The minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko, announced this today on behalf of the current chairman of OAU, His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi. Dr Ouko said that the dates of the meeting remain unchanged and members of the bureau -- who are: Kenya, Angola, Congo, Gambia, Lesotho, Libya, Tanzania, Uganda and Upper Volta -- are expected to attend.

CEAO COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION BEGINS 15 APR

AB151529 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The 15th session of the Council of Ministers of the West African Economic Community [CEAO] began this morning at the new CEAO building. In addition to the CEAO member states, members of government, the diplomatic corps, international and inter-African organizations were also present.

The CEAO ministers will study the documents submitted to them by their experts with a view to improving the standard of living of the community's 40 million inhabitants.

As Finance Minister Edmond Ky said, they will also try to bring their peoples closer together to promote their natural ties and to combat hunger.

ALGERIA

HUNGARY'S PUJA HOLDS TALKS IN ALGIERS, DEPARTS

Meets With Ben Yahia

LD151432 Algiers APS in English 1147 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Algiers, 15 Apr (APS) -- Algerian-Hungarian political talks were carried on Wednesday in Algiers.

The two delegations, respectively led by Algerian Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Mohamed Ben Yahia and Hungarian Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Frigyes Puja, dealt with international situation and bilateral relations between the two countries.

Meets With Bitat

LD151232 Algiers APS in English 1112 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Algiers, 15 Apr (APS) -- The chairman of the National People's Assembly, Politburo member Mr Rabah Bitat, audienced on Wednesday at National Assembly headquarters Hungarian Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Frigyes Puja.

The two parties exchanged views on the development of the cooperation between the two countries, especially in the parliamentarian field and on the international situation. Mr Frigyes Puja transmitted an invitation from the chairman of the Hungarian National Assembly to Mr Rabah Bitat. The two countries' ambassadors attended the meeting.

Report on Departure

LD152150 Algiers APS in English 1549 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Algiers, 15 Apr (APS) -- Hungary Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja left here today after a few-day official visit.

In a brief statement at the airport he reiterated the two countries' political determination to reinforce bilateral cooperation and expressed satisfaction for his visit which was an occasion, he said, to discuss with Algerian officials topics of mutual interest as well as international issues.

During his visit Mr Puja was received by President Chadli Bendjedid and by Mr. Rabah Bitat, Politburo member, chairman of the National People's Assembly.

He held talks also with his Algerian counterpart, Mr. Mohamed Ben Yahia.

PARTY OFFICIAL RECEIVES LEBANESE CP VISITOR

LD151308 Algiers APS in English 1149 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Algiers, 15 Apr (APS) -- Mr Cherif Messaadia, head of the CC Permanent Secretariat, audienced on Wednesday in Algiers the delegation of the Lebanese Communist Party presided over by its secretary general Mr Georges Hawi who is on an official visit to Algeria.

The two parties discussed the latest development of the situation in Lebanon and the repeated Zionist aggressions against Lebanon's unity and dignity. They also exchanged points of views on the current situation the Arab nation is witnessing and the imperialist-Zionist plots against peace in Lebanon.

The two parts underlined the necessity to strengthen solidarity between the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese National Movement.

LIBYA

AL-QADHAFI RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM 'ARAFAT

LD151433 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The leader of the revolution has received a written message from Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, in which he affirmed the solidarity of the PLO and the Palestinian people with the jamahiriyah in its challenge to the American plots, threats and provocations.

TALKS WITH HUNGARIAN MILITARY OFFICIALS CONCLUDE

LD160904 Tripoli JANA in English 0827 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 16 Apr (JANA) -- Libyan Arab-Hungarian talks were concluded here yesterday. The final session was attended by President Brigadier Mustafa al-Kharrubi, chief of staff of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, the deputy defence minister and chief of staff of Hungary, and members of the two delegations.

GDR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

LD151008 Tripli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Apr (JANA) -- The GDR deputy foreign minister arrived last night in Tripoli for a visit to the jamahiriyah during which he is to hold talks on the strengthening of relations between the jamahiriyah and the GDR.

PAPER'S ALLEGATIONS OF SALARY CUTS DENIED

LD152026 Tripoli JANA in English 1625 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Apr (JANA) -- The Saudi-backed Lebanese magazine AS-SAYYAD published allegations that the jamahiriyah will apply what it called rationing measures as from May 1st which allegedly include cuts in salaries of members of the people's bureaus abroad.

The reactionary media, which sounds its trumpets to sultans and monarchs, intentionally ignores the facts while blinded by the dollar and the dinar and forges the reality in service of its pay-master.

This media does not want to know that the Libyan people have decided through its people's congresses for 1980 to increase salaries in the jamahiriyah by an average of 69 percent which was in fact implemented as from 1982.

The people's congresses in their recent session have determined to execute the revolutionary transformation plans [words indistinct] and industrial sectors so to confirm that the people who possessed authority, wealth and arms cannot be obstructed by allegations and fabrications of the stooges and agents.

BRIEFS

BASIC CONGRESSES START MEETINGS -- Tripoli, 15 Apr (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY) -- The basic people's congress all over the jamahiriyah start their meetings next Saturday, 17 April, in their first regular session for 1982. The congresses will review their resolutions in their third session of last year and formulated by the general people's congress in its 7th regular session of 1981. They will also discuss local issues on public services. [Text] [Tripoli JANA in English 1637 GMT 15 Apr 82 LD]

POLISH MINISTER IN TRIPOLI -- Tripoli, 14 Apr (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY) -- Mr. Tadensz Szelachowski, Polish minister of health and social welfare, and his accompanying delegation arrived here this afternoon. [Text] [Tripoli JANA in English 1831 GMT 14 Apr 82 LD]

MOROCCO

PRIME MINISTER TO HOLD TALKS IN UAE 1 MAY

GF141133 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1113 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 14 Apr (WAKH) -- It was officially announced in Abu Dhabi today that Moroccan Prime Minister Maati Bouabid will make an official visit to the UAE on 1 May. The Moroccan prime minister will hold talks with senior UAE officials on bolstering bilateral relations. They will also discuss the recent situation in the Arab arena and international issues of mutual interest.

LABOR GROUP OFFICES REOPENED AFTER 10 MONTHS

NC141945 Paris AFP in English 1912 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Rabat, 14 Apr (AFP) -- Offices of Morocco's Democratic Labour Confederation (CDT) have been reopened throughout the country, 10 months after they were sealed up and placed under police guard following bloody demonstrations last year, sources close to the CDT said here today.

The confederation, with backing from the opposition Socialist Union of Popular Forces (USFP), issued the strike call that led to a day of street protests and police repression on June 21. The strike was against massive increases in the prices of staple foods.

Official casualty figures after fighting in Casablanca were 66 dead and 110 injured, but according to the opposition several hundred were killed.

In the wake of the unrest police detained all members of the CDT central bureau and a large number of other unionists, most of whom have since been released.

CDT Secretary General Noubir Amawi and five other officials and opposition figures are due to appear in court in Casablanca on May 17.

The reopening of CDT offices came soon after CDT and USFP delegates took part in a conference on economic recovery organised by King Hassan.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI ADDRESSES TROOPS ON CHADIAN BORDER

LD151530 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Summary] President Numayri today visited the town of Al-Junaynah in the Darfur region, where he was received by, among others, the commander of the western sector and the assistant governor of the northern Darfur Province, western area.

"On arrival, he proceeded to the western sector command where Brig Bashir Fadlallah, commander of the sector, gave a short account of the military situation on the Sudan-Chad border. He stressed the firm position of the sectors forces in defending the western boundary.

"The leader president then met officers, and soldiers of the sector and stressed to them that the armed forces are the best instrument for containing national unity and kindling the national spirt. He stressed his confidence in every individual who stands defending the borders.

He pointed out that he will concentrate efforts on fighting enemies inside the country, explaining that these enemies are poverty, ignorance and disease."

DEATH SENTENCES IN SOUTH AFRICA CONDEMNED

JN141148 Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Khartoum, 14 Apr (SUNA) -- Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak has condemned the death sentences against three nationalists in South Africa.

In a statement he issued here yesterday, the foreign minister said the racist government in Pretoria had turned a deaf ear to appeals of international organizations, including a resolution by the UN Security Council to drop the sentence.

He said the sentence was one of a series of excesses by the government against patriotic leaders in South Africa. Mubarak also condemned the atrocities and ill-treatment faced by prisoners in South Africa where scores lose their lives in mysterious conditions.

The foreign minister called upon all peace-loving nations to exert the best of their efforts for halting the execution of the three leaders.

TUNISIA

PRESS SAYS AL-QADHDHAFI WANTS MEETING WITH REAGAN

LD131614 Kuwait KUNA in English 1524 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Tunis, 13 Apr (KUNA) -- Press reports said here Tuesday that Libyan leader Col. Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi had approached Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky to arrange a meeting grouping him with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The weekly newspaper BILADI said that Col. al-Qadhdhafi expressed this desire during his visit to Vienna last month. The paper, close to the ruling regime in Tunis, said Al-Qadhdhafi wishes to meet with Reagan to defuse tension between his country and the U.S..

The paper stated that the Austrian Government informed the American administration of the Libyan wish but did not mention the American reply, however. The report was published in retaliation to criticism launched by the opposition newspaper AL-MUSTAQBAL against the scheduled visit by Premier Mohamed Mzali to Washington later this month despite American hostile stand against the Arabs.

The newspaper advocated the visit saying that it will be on behalf of the Tunisian president who was invited to the U.S. by the American President in January last year.

Meanwhile Tunisian reliable sources told KUNA that Mzali's visit to the U.S. is related to the country's attempts to modernize its armed forces. The sources added that the Tunisian premier, who will be accompanied by Defence Minister Slaheddine Baly, will present to the American officials a list of weapons requirements.

SOMALIA

MOVEMENTS FORM UNITED NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS

EA152220 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] In the name of God, the beneficent and most merciful. The political call of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] and the Somali National Movement [SNM]:

At this moment when the Somali masses as a whole have risen against the dictatorial regime of Mohamed Siad Barre whose failed policies have endangered the independence and sovereignty of the nation, the nationalist forces and democratic Somalis enlisting the support of the Somali masses have drawn up all their forces behind the DFSS and the SNM.

The aim of these forces is to wage armed struggle, united political war against the fascist regime in Somalia. The two organizations, in carrying out their struggle, have resolved to strengthen their armed campaign in Somalia. It has become imperative to form a unified nationalist organization.

To implement the unity of the DFSS and the SNM, delegates from the two organizations held a meeting between 29 March and 8 April 1982. The aim of the meeting was to implement the unity of the two organizations.

The DFSS delegates to the meeting were: fighters Abdullah Yusuf Ahmad, Said Jama Husayn, 'Abd ar-Rhaman Aideed Ahmad, Abdi Abdille Said, Abd as-Salam as-Samatur, Umar Salad Elmi, 'Abd ar-Rhaman Abdi Sugeleh, Ahmad Dahir Hasan and Hirsi Magan Isa.

The delegates from the SNM were: fighters Ahmad Ismail Abdi, (Abd as-Salam Yasin Muhammad) Hasan Musa Jama, Muhammad Ahmad (Sayid), 'Abd al-Qadir Kosar, Abdi Ibrahim Hirsi, Adan Sulayman, Maj Qassim Muhammad and 'Ali Ismail Isa.

The delegates met and discussed in detail the following points of the agenda:

1. To unify the Somali opposition forces.

2. To hasten the toppling of the myopic regime ruling Somalia.

3. To facilitate the reawakening and mobilizing of the Somali people.

4. To spread the base of opposition in the country.

5. To unite the Somali people under one organization with a clear national democratic program.

6. To quicken the unification of all the Somali people.

7. To form a united political organization to reinforce the sensitive position which the national struggle has now reached.

After discussing the above agenda, the delegates agreed:

1. To appoint a working committee with members drawn from both organizations to work out how to unify the two organizations.

2. The committee is to be composed of at least three members from each organization.

3. The work and responsibility of the united organizing committee are: (A) To come up with a political program which will unite all the Somali opposition forces; (B) The committee is responsible for preparing the official document and other essential elements required for the unification of the two organizations which is essential in the political and armed struggle.

4. The committee will come up with its proposals and written document within a 3-month period starting from the day the agreement is endorsed.

5. To hold a general congress to approve and adopt the work produced by the joint working committee.

6. At the same time, each side will carry on and strengthen the armed struggle, while at the same time carrying on the work in cooperation and understanding.

7. The joint organizing committee will from time to time report to their organization on the progress made.

8. The chairman of the joint committee will be chosen from among the members. The delegates who participated in the meeting stressed the need to form a national front for the Somali people.

Both sides call on the Somali masses to steel and strengthen their struggle and to give full cooperation to the liberation and salvation of the country and the Somali people. The delegates of the meeting held at the end of March and early April extend their thanks to nations, organizations and brotherly forces who have extended unlimited assistance without any precondition for all the tangible assistance to the just and legitimate struggle of the Somali people.

The unification call by the DFSS and SNM was signed by the leader of the DFSS delegation, fighter Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmad, chiarman of the DFSS; and the leader of the SNM delegation, fighter Ahmad Ismail Abdi, secretary general of the SNM.

CAMEROON

CHADIAN REFUGEES SEE HABRE VICTORY WITHIN MONTH

AB150953 Paris AFP in English 0722 GMT 15 Apr 82

[By Jean-Eudes Barbier]

[Text] Poli, northern Cameroon, 15 April (AFP) -- Members of a community here of 1,600 Chadian refugees, all diehard supporters of rebel leader Hissein Habre, are convinced that they will be back in Chad "within a month" since they consider the victory of anti-government forces a certainty.

The camp at Poli is about 400 kilometers (250 miles) south of Ndjamena, the Chadian capital, which is separated from Cameroon by the Chari River.

Hassan, a refugee in his 60's who was once a sergeant in the national army, said people in the camp had received information which made them think they would be home within a very short time.

The old man is related to Hissein Habre's right-hand man Idriss Miskine and fought with the rebel FAN during the bloody battle for the capital at the end of 1980. Following the defeat of FAN troops in Ndjamena Hassan crossed the river to Kousseri, the Cameroon town which became a major refugee zone. He said that had it not been for his family he would have "withdrawn to the east with FAN and continued the fight."

Hassan and his family spent more than a year in a camp erected in Kousseri by the U.N. High Commission for Refugees [HCR] as fighting raged across the river in Ndjamena. The HCR was looking after as many as 100,000 refugees at the height of the combat, but since the end of fighting in the Chadian capital the great majority have returned home. Only a hardcore of "resistants", to use Hassan's expression, have refused to go back.

"The amnesty decreed by President Goukouni Oueddei is a joke," Hassan said. "If we go home today we shall all be massacred. Goukouni has lists, and he wouldn't miss a chance to get us."

Kousseri camp has been closed for the past few weeks. Some of the "resistants" managed to cross into Nigeria where another refugee camp has been set up near Lake Chad. Some refugees were transferred to near the small town of Poli, near Garoua, which is one of the main centers of northern Cameroon.

In Hassan's eyes the camp at Poli is just about the end of the world. But he is convinced that his exile will soon be over.

Hassan said that coded messages broadcast by the FAN radio station on the Chad-Sudan border spoke of successive victories over government forces. "Our enemies are suffering defeat after defeat," he said. "Within one month our victory will be total. And then Hissein Habre will ask the presidents of Nigeria and Cameroon to help us go home. That will be a feast day."

GABON

BONGO RECEIVES ROMANIAN ENVOY, CEAUSESCU MESSAGE

AB152015 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Romanian Ambassador Portif Negrea, today delivered a message from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to President Martin Omar Bongo at the Renovation Palace. The message deals with Romania's participation in the construction work of the trans-Gabon railroad. The two also discussed the holding of the (?fifth) session of the joint commission for cooperation scheduled in Libreville from 22 to 26 April. [passage indistinct]

GHANA

PNDC ORDERS UNIVERSITIES REOPENED 23 APR

AB152257 Accra Domestic Service in English 2200 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] has decided that the country's three universities should reopen on Friday, 23 April. The announcement was made in a nationwide broadcast on behalf of the chairman of the council, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, by the secretary for education, Miss Ama Atta Aidoo, this evening.

The chairman said the universities should use the rest of this month to reorganize their curricula and teaching programs to make particular and direct reference to the national problems whose significance has been highlighted by the task force program. He expressed the hope that the university staff would themselves creatively contribute to discussions and will not create (?obstacles) in the way of their national path that the students will begin to chart. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said examinations at the end of the year reflect a central concern for nation building.

This, he explained, is the basic reason why so much of the nation's resources are connected to the activities of the institutions. He said the PNDC has picked the universities as well as several scientific and research institutions to become directly involved in the revolution and also serve as centres of revolutionary education from which the progress of the nation can find appropriate solutions. The chairman said it is now time for Ghanaians to go fully into the task of nation building.

STUDENT GROUP ON EXTENSION OF TASK FORCE

AB140953 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] The office of the students and youth task force has observed that the views of students in Accra on the extension of task force exercise do not represent the views of the entire student population. In its reaction to a Ghana Broadcasting Corporation opinion poll, which concluded that majority of students are against an extension, the task force office said it is obvious that large sections of the student body in Accra want to go back to school. But it said, there are peculiar reasons for this feeling among the students. It said that most of the opposition to the extension idea also came from Kumasi and the other regional capitals, except Ho and Bolgatanga.

The task force office pointed out that in these areas, due to an overconcentration of students, and also the initial lack of the necessary logistical support, student energies have been under utilized. Another significant factor is that the people who are most heavily affected by this full revolutionary process are mostly concentrated in these areas so that one cannot expect these people to encourage their children to stay and deepen a process which is inimical to their unjustified privileged positions.

MOVEMENT ASKS RECALL OF AMBASSADOR TO USSR

AB142020 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] The June 4 Movement has asked the Provisional National Defense Council and the secretary for foreign affairs to recall Ghana's acting ambassador to the Soviet Union, Mr van Dyke, for inciting a recent Ghana Trade Union Congress delegation to the Soviet Union to oppose the formation of People's Defense Committee [PDC] in Ghana.

The June 4 Movement notes that although reactionary officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other state organizations have suffered a serious defeat as a result of the 31 December revolution, they have not abandoned their intention to (?halt) the revolution. It said the revolutionary process in the country now means that only Ghanaians who have served [words indistinct] and (?risked) their lives to defend the aims of the revolutionary process, the power of the PDC's and for a just society should be appointed ambassadors and high commissioners. Mr van Dyke must be recalled now. Enough is enough, concludes the statement.

GRAPHIC CITES ABSENCE OF REVOLUTIONARY STRATEGY

AB141545 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Writing under the heading: "What Are We Waiting For," the DAILY GRAPHIC observes that one reason why the revolution seems to be slowing down is that there is an apparent absence of any clear-cut revolutionary strategy. It argues that the goals of the revolution are not in doubt but it appears that the approaches are not well-defined.

The paper alleges that distribution of certain commodities has been irregular, which means directives have not been streamlined. There is no clear distribution strategy. On the economic front, no policy has as yet been announced. Several industries are crying for essential inputs and other raw materials in order to continue production. Capacity for production has fallen to a shameful low level, of course due to the economy inherited from the People's National Party administration.

As far as housing is concerned, the GRAPHIC says the people are still kept in the dark as to what plans the government has in the offing. It writes: Now we have seen from several quarters that kalabule [profiteering] is coming back under different guises. Charter and dropping have suddenly made transportation by taxi worse. Reports by committees of inquiry are still hiding in cupboards and nobody is being punished for crimes committed against the state. Suspicions even abound that the same old folks are having a field day because they have a firm control over state power. Revolutions are made, we must remember, and it is only a correct revolutionary strategy that can consummate one.

The present crop of revolutionaries definitely have something up their sleeves and this is the time for a solid coordination to be done. We once again call on all progressives to get together to fight a common enemy. Kalabule can be buried if these antipeople elements are checked by united force. But while we call on the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] and the people to use all available means to check the resurfacing of kalabule and its attendant crimes, we ask for nothing else now other than a clear and revolutionary strategy. This is the time for the political economists and revolutionary theorists to settle down to real work. The people are impatiently waiting for the land.

When the chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, launched the holy war on the eve of the new year, many Ghanaians breathed a great sigh of relief that the evil practice of kalabule was not going to rear its ugly head in the society again, but a story published by the TIMES and the GRAPHIC says queue contractors have resurfaced, giving rise to kalabule. According to the story, the game has now been christened "wo ara be ba", which really means "you will bring yourself" and it is played strictly on whom-you-know basis. The story says the illegal act is perpetrated by the queue contractors who, after obtaining a few commodities, resell them at fantastic prices. For instance, a bottle of Dinor cooking oil sold by the commercial houses at 25 cedis is being sold by the queue contractors at the fantastic price of 50 cedis. A tin of milo is being sold at between 60 and 70 cedis instead of 11 cedis. A tin of cerelac, 90 cedis instread of the controlled price of 14 cedis 50 pesewas and a tin of lactogen at a ridiculous high price of 100 cedis. In all these acts, the slogan of the cheats is "ehuru a ebedwo," meaning "it will cool down after boiling."

DAMUAH GIVES ASSURANCE ON FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

AB131840 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] A member of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], the Rev Dr Damuah, has given an assurance that the PNDC will not interfere with the people's freedom of association. Speaking to a delegation of Free Masonry in Ghana which called on him at the Castle, the Rev Dr Damuah urged lodge members to educate the public on their activities so as to remove the fears and suspicions of nonmembers.

The delegation was led by the district grand master of the English consitution, Dr Sackey. It expressed concern about allegations in the press concerning the use of certain objects by the lodgers. He explained that these objects were symbols used to illustrate immortality of man and that there was no truth in the allegation that 33d degree Masons were buried without their heads when they died.

The delegation pledged their support for the PNDC and promised to get involved in the realization of the aims of the revolution.

NUNOO-MENSAH ASKS BUSINESS TO REINVEST PROFITS

AB132115 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] has appealed to the business community oeprating in Ghana to reinvest their profits if they really have the country's interest at heart. Speaking to the GHANA NEWS AGENCY on arrival today at the Kotoka international airport at the head of a three-man delegation to Britain, the chief of defense staff and member of the PNDC, Brigadier Nunoo-Mensah, said the business community would be the last to repatriate their quotas as soon as the country's economy improved. The companies, he said, understood the country's economic problems but asked for the repatriation of their quotas to restore confidence in their shareholders.

Brigadier Nunoo-Mensah said the delegation had fruitful discussions with a number of companies with interests in Ghana. He pointed out that the delegation made it clear that these companies are free to invest and do business in the country provided their operations are within the laws and regulations of the land. Brigadier Nunoo-Mensah said the delegation assured companies with investments in the country that their assets are safe. He announced that some of the companies requested to know the PNDC's stand on negotiations started by the ousted Limann administration with the [word indistinct] and the delegation assured them that the PNDC had not forgotten about the negotiations.

PEOPLE'S DEFENSE COMMITTEES TAKE ACTIONS

Transport Probe

AB151005 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The people's defense committees [PDC] are making their power felt in more and more establishments. Workers of the State Transport Corporation [STC] have called for an immediate probe into the activities of the corporation. In a resolution to the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], the workers defense committee denounced the commercial secrecy which has shrouded the activities of management. They also recommended that the acting chief internal auditor, Mr Akyea; the acting chief accountant, Mr Arthur; the traffic manager, Mr Hill; and Mr Okudjeto, area manager, proceed on leave indefinitely with immediate effect pending the outcome of the probe.

The workers have also asked the PNDC to take steps to stop the molestation of STC drivers by soldiers without cause.

Indefinite Leave for Management

AB151000 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The workers defense committees of the Ghana National Trading Corporation [GNTC], the executive of the Interim National Coordinating Committee, INCC; and the secretary of trade, Mr Asante; have agreed at a meeting in Accra that the top management of the GNTC should proceed on an indefinite leave. This follows allegations of maladministration made against them by the defense committees of the corporation.

The management personnel affected are the acting managing director, Mr Degbey; the deputy managing director, operations, Mr Blay; and the deputy managing director administration, Lieutenant Colonel Asiedu, retired.

The meeting decided that they should stay away from the premises of the corporation. Allegations against them are to be thoroughly investigated and appropriate action taken before the end of the month. The meeting alsc agreed to carry out structural changes in the corporation by the end of the month.

Last week, the people's defense committees passed a resolution asking management to proceed on indefinite leave because of alleged corruption and inefficiency.

GOVERNMENT TO ACT IN CHIEFTAINCY DISPUTES

AB151143 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The secretary for Brong-Ahafo region, Mr Saraa-Mensah, has warned that the government would not hesitate to act on any chieftaincy dispute that threatens the peace and stability of the nation.

Addressing a meeting of the house of chiefs at Sunyani, Mr Saraa-Mensah (?explained) that the chieftaincy disputes retard the progress and development of the region and the country as a whole. He therefore suggested a roundtable conference of all factions involved in chieftaincy disputes to resolve all such problems facing it.

On development projects for the region, he disclosed that negotiations have started for the extension of the Akosombo hydroelectric power to the region and work on the project may start next year.

Mr Saraa-Mensah also disclosed that feasibility study has been completed on the economic viability of the Tano basin.

The acting president of the regional house of chiefs, Nana (Grokou Essah), informed the regional secretary that steps had been taken to reconvene a committee set up by the Brong-Ahafo and Ashanti regions to settle the old land disputes between them. He disclosed that a [word indistinct] project in farming has been started which in due course will be expanding.

During its deliberations, the house suggested that the region should be named after the Tano River which runs through it.

GUINEA-BISSAU

COOPERATION TALKS WITH ALGERIA OPEN 14 APR

AB141250 Paris AFP in French 1226 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Bissau, 14 Apr (AFP) -- The joint cooperation commission established between Guinea-Bissau and Algeria began its deliberations in Bissau, it is learned today.

The Algerian delegation, led by Secretary of State for Fisheries Ahmed Benfreha, and that of Guinea-Bissau, led by Minister of Transport and Tourism Manuel Santos, are expected to study ways and means of reactivating cooperation between the two countries.

This cooperation which began to develop, especially in the fishing field with the creation of a joint company, has experienced some difficulties in spite of the desire of leaders of the two countries to give it new impetus, informed sources in Guinea-Bissau indicate.

It will be recalled that the decision to convene a meeting of the joint cooperation commission was made by the heads of state of Algeria and Guinea-Bissau when they met in Algeria last December.

NIGER

KOUNTCHE ADDRESS ON ARMED FORCES ANNIVERSARY

AB151050 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Address to the nation by President Seyni Kountche in Niamey on the eve of the eighth anniversary of the armed forces -- live]

[Excerpts] Fellow Nigeriens and countrymen: For 8 years, on this same date and moment, I have come to review with you the state of the nation. The mission that the national armed forces set themselves while taking over the destiny of Niger makes it incumbent upon us each year, when commemorating this historic date, to review together our activities and to decide in all objectivity the principles to form the basis of our future actions.

Throughout these 8 years, each citizen has been able to follow and rightly appreciate the actions of redress we have been carrying out and the numerous obstacles we had to surmount to arrive at the results we have achieved. Everybody now knows the great ambitions the national armed forces cherish for Niger. But I also know that beyond Niger we remain attentive to those around us and to the difficult progress of mankind toward happiness to which it is still attached. We are compelled to believe that the coming years, like those preceding them, will -- alas -- bring no appreciable improvement to the critical situation our world is now experiencing. Both in the economic and political fields, the international situation is only getting worse. The dialogue which seemed to be established between the North and South now seems to be deadlocked. The facts are tragic; the existence of nations is going through painful experiences.

Our young nations no doubt find themselves even more vulnerable than when they were at the beginning of their independence. It is within this alarming context, fellow countrymen, that we commemorate this eighth anniversary. I therefore will abstain from taking any stock and even less to make new projections. I simply will limit myself to an honest report -- which will be both heartening and quite exacting -- about the path through which we have gone toward greater ambitions. I also will announce some directives that the Supreme Military Council and the government intend to give in the coming years on our development strategies in various sectors.

First of all, let us begin with our first preoccupation, that of the nation's food security. The feverish agitation we might have noticed for some few weeks on the food market at once shows the low harvest obtained during the last rainy season and the premonitory signs of the next sowing season. As usual, under such circumstances, the national armed forces will see that each Nigerois honorably gets through this period of scarcity. Already, the government is actively setting up places for stocking cereals [words indistinct]. Let each and every one say to himself and continue to repeat that self-sufficiency in food is not just a slogan but an act of sovereignty. Nations which assert themselves have never begged for food. This is the right time for me to invite every son and daughter of Niger to turn his or her look toward the god of clemency and implore his grace so that the first rains will be for Niger the beginning of a fruitful rainy season.

Civil servants, workers, students, traders, soldiers, in short, each citizen can in his own way return to the land, exploit it and produce food, for food production in Niger is a civic duty which everybody can do, in certain measures, and contribute his significant quota to this great fight for the restoration of the national independence.

In the same way, the present timetable of the civil service which leaves little time for rural activity will be adjusted. The minister of civil service and labor will streamline the working hours of the civil service effective 1 May to 30 September so that Saturday mornings will be set aside for each one of us to participate in rural production. Such changes in working hours, while being useful, of course will respect the prescribed weekly number of working hours.

In telecommunications and information, immense investments have been made to improve our network to (?international) standards. The same is true for our television which was conceived to be an appropriate instrument for our policy of information and education of the masses [words indistinct].

I must announce today that once established, the supreme organ of the national development company created by the National Council for Development, in the name of the people, will become a constituent assembly with the mission of preparing and submitting for the people's approval a draft charter or (?constitution).

NIGERIA

PARTIES CLASH IN KANO; AT LEAST 7 INJURED

AB151704 Lagos NAN in English 1605 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Kano, 15 Apr (NAN) -- At least seven persons were injured and two buses damaged when supporters of the NPN [National Party of Nigeria] and a faction of the PRP [People's Redemption Party] clashed in Kano on Tuesday.

An eyewitness told the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) that dangerous weapons were used during the fight which started at the Kofa Nassarawa area of the city where both the NPN and the Imoudu faction of the PRP have their offices.

The state commissioner of police, Alhaji Sani Wali, who confirmed the incident, said that 12 persons had been arrested. He said that the riot was caused by politicians who incited their supporters against their opponents.

POLICE ARREST 50 IN RELIGIOUS DISTURBANCES

AB151149 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The police in Bauchi have arrested about 50 students of various higher institutions of learning over what was described as religious disturbances in the state. The arrests were made last Sunday when the students, who converged in Bauchi for the annual meeting of the Nigerian Muslim Students Society, went to the Bauchi central mosque to preach without permission.

Meanwhile, the state legislature is studying a bill by the executive for a law to control public preaching of Islam in the state.

TOGO

EYADEMA PROPOSES UN TROOPS FOR FALKLANDS

AB151540 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Communique issued by the government in Lome after the audience granted by President Eyadema to the Argentine ambassador to Senegal on 15 April]

[Text] Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the republic, today received in audience Marcelo Delpech, ambassador of the Republic of Argentina to Senegal, who relayed a verbal message from his head of state to the president of the Republic of Togo.

After reviewing the situation in the Falkland Islands and considering the ensuing threat to world peace, the founding chairman made the following proposals to the Argentine president's special envoy, with the aim of breaking the deadlock:

1. That Argentine troops withdraw from the Falkland Islands in conformity with Resolution 502 of 3 April 1982;

2. That the Security Council decide to send UN troops to the Falkland Islands to take over from the Argentine forces so that the United States can continue its mediation in a climate of peace and trust.

TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CSSR 14 APR

AB151401 Lome Domestic Service in French 0615 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] A trade agreement was signed yesterday afternoon between Czechoslovakia and Togo. The ceremony took place at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation in Lome. The signatories to the document are: for our country, Koffi Walla, minister of commerce and transport; and for Czechoslovakia, Jaroslav Jakubec, deputy minister of foreign trade.

After the signing ceremony, the Togolese minister of commerce and transport, Koffi Walla, expressed satisfaction over the happy end to the deliberations of the delegations of the two countries. Walla added that the economies of Togo and Czechoslovakia are complementary. According to the minister, Czechoslovakia is a landlocked country which (?sends) industrial products to countries bordering Togo.

The Czechoslovak deputy minister of foreign trade and leader of the delegation on his part stressed that this trade agreement will be further intensified to cover various economic fields in our countries. According to Jaroslav Jakubec, it is a long-term agreement based on increased exchanges. The Czechoslovak deputy minister ended his speech by expressing his thanks to the Togolese people for the warm welcome accorded him and members of his delegation and for the interest Togo has in concluding the present agreement.

PRESIDENT EYADEMA RECEIVES PATASSE IN LOME

AB151515 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] This morning at the presidential palace, the founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the republic, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, received in audience Ange Patasse, leader of the Central African People's Liberation Movement, who arrived here Tuesday with three of his assistants after being granted political asylum.

UPPER VOLTA

STRIKE CALLED BY TRADE UNIONS COLLAPSES

AB160748 Paris AFP in English 0728 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Ouagadougou, 16 April (AFP) -- A 72-hour strike called by six of Upper Volta's non-recognised trade unions in protest against anti-union legislation appeared to have collapsed Thursday before the stoppage reached its third and final day.

No arrests were reported so far under the government's new law banning all strikes, but the secretary-general of one of the country's three legal trade unions, Boniface Somda of the Voltan Workers' Union (USTV), was sacked from his job at the state Social Security Office for "serious errors," including allegedly disclosing confidential information.

Two other officials of the union working in the same department were also dismissed.

The striking unions, who represented civil servants, teachers, technicians and farm-workers, had called on its members not to submit "through fear or opportunism" to the government's "general offensive" against trade unions.

At the same time, a petition signed by 112 prominent people called on the 18-month-old regime of Col Saye Zerbo to free political prisoners and stop repressing trade unions.

ANGOLA

JORGE DISCUSSES NAMIBIA, CONTACTS WITH U.S.

PM141323 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 2-3 Apr 82 p 5

[APS interview with Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge -- date, place not given]

[Text] [Question] Mr Minister, does the support adopted by the OAU satisfy you?

[Answer] I believe I can say that the stand adopted by the OAU can be interpreted as a decision endorsing the frontline countries. That is what satisfies us. However, a stand with a different scope must be expected of Africa as regards the progress for which we are hoping, as a frontline country, in the negotiations with the contact group countries. Since the Lusaka meeting (23 January), our decisions have been clearly announced. It is now for the contact group to define its final proposals since the essential aspect now concerns the electoral process. It must be recalled that the constitutional principles previously put forward have given rise -- for the elections in Namibia -- to three hypotheses:

1 -- Proportional representation
2 -- Voting in constituencies
3 -- The combined system

In this connection, the frontline countries have taken the view that the combined system is quite inadequate and, therefore, unacceptable and it appears the contact group wants to reconsider this system.

[Question] Following these stands, can one still have confidence in the contact group?

[Answer] I should recall that the Angolan Government, often through its intermediary, has expressed on several occasions its skepticism regarding the contact group. Following the pressures exerted by the OAU and the nonaligned countries, especially after the April 1981 Coordination Bureau meeting in Algiers -- a meeting which brought us to the Security Council in the same month -- these pressures were such that the contact group returned to its previous stand, to take up again Security Council Resolution 435 as a basis for resolving the Namibia issue. Now the problem remains of the commitment which the contact group undertook with regard to the international community. And it is on this commitment that we were relying, short of calling into question again this contact group's credibility.

[Question] With regard to this "freeze" in the group's initiatives, since there is no conspicuous progress, what can be done?

[Answer] The process of negotiations aimed at Namibia's independence is scheduled in three stages: The first concerns what is called the constitutional principles and should have been completed at the end of January. The second, which already should have been started, concerns the composition and size of the UN forces, but also the question raised by Pretoria about UN impartiality. This stage should have taken us to the end of March, before the third stage concerning the organization of the elections. We are still waiting for the contact group to begin the second stage.

[Question] If it is a matter of pressures, what kind of pressures by Africa can still be contemplated?

[Answer] First, we must consider relations between the frontline countries and the contact group. It appears that the "five" want to maintain these contacts. We are waiting to see, since they have made no response since the frontline countries' meeting in Lusaka. On the basis of the new steps, we will be able to know whether the OAU, the whole of Africa and other organizations such as the Nonaligned Movement should be involved again to find the ways and means to induce the contact group to honor its commitment and basically exert pressures on the Pretoria regime to ensure that the progress of Namibia's independence takes place in the envisaged stages in order thus to make possible the implementation of UN Resolution 435.

[Question] But in the meantime, there is still this South African challenge -- specifically, against Angola?

[Answer] It is correct that South Africa is continuing its challenge to the international community because Pretoria believes it will be more isolated as soon as Namibia becomes independent. A prospect such as we all envisage of an independent Namibia and of victory for the SWAPO in the elections would also open up the way, for instance, to the ANC to further develop its political and military activity. So the Pretoria regime, reinforced by the strengthening of its relations with the United States, especially following Ronald Reagan's election to the Presidency, is venturing on the basis of that support to maintain its aggressiveness and to enjoy impunity to a certain extent, because it sees there a chance to defend its natural borders from borders which do not belong to it. [as published]

[Question] What, Mr Minister, is your analysis of the post-Cancun situation?

[Answer] In the current problems of economic development, I believe it is necessary first of all to make efforts within the framework of the nonaligned countries for a real step toward establishing the new international economic order, and within this same framework, within the African framework, South-South relations will begin to be established since so far the famous North-South dialogue has become simply a monologue. The underdeveloped countries can still see no adequate response to their development needs.

[Question] How do you assess the admission of the SDAR to the OAU?

[Answer] The SDAR's admission to the OAU is the crowning of the Saharan people's heroic struggle and the solidarity of the countries which have recognized the SDAR is a duty toward that armed struggle. We therefore express satisfaction at this admission since it will make it possible in the future to continue the efforts for a peaceful solution, so that the SDAR can talk directly with Morocco for the realization of the Saharan people's independence.

[Question] What is the state, Mr Minister, of your relations with Washington following the negotiations for their normalization?

[Answer] The State Department has informed us that it deems it necessary to have another direct meeting. The contacts have taken place officially since last October. The most recent was my meeting in Paris with Assistant Secretary of State Crocker. The Namibia problem and relations between the United States and the People's Republic of Angola were discussed. In our opinion, for this normalization, the United States should drop its conditions and surmount the obstacles which it itself has created. We believe that no establishment of diplomatic relations between our country and any other country can be subject to preconditions or prerequisites.

BRIEFS

SOVIET DELEGATION -- A delegation from the Soviet committee of Solidarity With the Countries of Asia and Africa arrived in Luanda yesterday evening for an official visit, during which it will hold talks with the Angolan Association of Friendship and Solidarity With Peoples, and with the Soviet community in Angola. [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 10 Apr 82 LD]

MOZAMBIQUE

BRIEFS

EDUCATION COOPERATION WITH ANGOLA -- In Maputo today, Mozambique and Angola signed a cooperation agreement for education valid for 1982-83. Under the agreement, the two countries will exchange delegations to deal with national education systems, including inspection of schools, planning and administration, cadre training, adult literacy and physical education and sports. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1300 GMT 31 Mar 82 EA]

TECHNICAL COOPERATION WITH TANZANIA -- The Mozambique-Tanzania joint commission this week approved a plan for the development of technical and economic cooperation. The two countries expressed the desire to develop regular trade and to expand relations in health protection, education, agriculture and natural resources. The Mozambique delegation to the seventh session of the joint commission, which ended in Dar es Salaam yesterday, was led by Mozambique Health Minister Pascal Mucumbi. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1300 GMT 31 Mar 82 EA]

NAMIBIA

SWAPO ROCKET ATTACK KILLS TWO RSA SOLDIERS

AB161026 Paris AFP in English 1012 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Windhoek, Namibia, 16 April (AFP) -- Guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organization killed two white South African soldiers in an ambush in northern Namibia yesterday, General Jan Klopper said here today.

He said the men, 2nd Lieutenant D.R. van der Westhuizen and Private J.H. Potgieter, died in a rocket attack on their armoured vehicle as they took part in a search operation following a reported sighting of a strong SWAPO column in Mangetti black district of North Tsumeb region.

Gen Klopper said the guerrillas were "seemingly well-equipped and armed, which indicates that the eastern bloc communist countries are beginning to re-equip their pawn, SWAPO."

He called on the civilian population to stay calm and said that the armed forces and the police were in complete control of the situation. However he did state that this was the largest SWAPO operation launched so far, but did not say whether the guerrillas had suffered casualties.

Observers noted that this was probably the first time that such a large group of guerrillas -- about 100 -- had been reported that far south, about 140 kilometers (85 miles) from the Angolan frontier in an area with many white farmers.

The ambush appeared to contradict the official South African line that SWAPO is completely disorganized and incapable of launching any large-scale operation.

SOUTH AFRICA

PRIME MINISTER COMMENTS ON REGIONAL COOPERATION

LD151522 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, says a meeting between himself and the president of Zambia, Dr Kaunda, is likely in the near future. He made the announcement in Parliament in Cape Town, but no more details were available.

Mr Botha said talks at a high level had been held with Swaziland and with the prime minister of Lesotho. South Africa wanted peace and cooperation but wanted to retain its self-respect, its own norms and civilized standards. Mr Botha said that the idea of a confederation of states was being enlarged. The establishment of a confederation was being worked on and it could not happen overnight. On one front there was cooperation between the states of southern Africa which could lead to a constellation of states.

Mr Botha said despite differences between groups and countries in southern Africa, there were several common matters which could be solved by cooperation. Mr Botha said the peoples could cooperate about the realization and fulfillment of the right of self-governing and, in this regard, great strides had been made in giving black states self-governing rule and independence. If there were black nations in the country who wanted to negotiate with independent states about unification, the government would not stand in their way.

P.W. BOTHA TO EXAMINE RENE CLEMENCY APPEAL

AB141610 Paris AFP in French 1253 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Victoria, 14 Apr (AFP) -- South African Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha assured Seychelles President France Albert Rene on Tuesday that the calls for clemency for the three ANC members condemned to death would be examined. This was announced in Victoria on Wednesday.

Mr Botha was replying to President Rene's message calling on him to spare the lives of Wcimbithi Johnson Lubisi (29), Petrus Tsepo Mashigo (20) and Waphtali Manana (24) who are all members of the ANC (banned in South Africa since 1960). These three ANC members, it will be recalled, were condemned to death for "high treason" in 1980 and a South African court rejected their appeal last week.

In the message, President Rene, whose country is holding seven South African mercenaries arrested for their involvement in the coup attempt in the Seychelles last November, called on the South African prime minister to show clemency for "humanitarian reasons."

The seven South African mercenaries held in Seychelles are facing a death sentence. However, observers believe [words indistinct] to enable him to commute this sentence, before making any decision, could wait to know the fate of the three ANC militants.